

...New Goods Every Day...

Nearly all our Summer buying for Fall and Winter is now in and if ever we were prepared to take care of your wants it is just at this time. We have opened and now on the shelves 200 pieces of fine dress goods. We have opened and are selling very fast a lot of Fancy Dress Goods from New York, such as Dress Trimmings, Fancy Hair Ornaments, Combs, Buttons, Collars, Ties and things too numerous to mention here, but you can come in and we will be pleased to show what beautiful can be bought in Rhinelander.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

NEW LINES IN CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS

WE are now fairly well settled in our new store at 24 Brown Street and are able to show the nicest line of Clothing ever shown in the city selected from the popular lines manufactured by the David Adler-Lour & Co. The line is just in and the early comers will certainly get the benefit of the new and nobby patterns.

Our line of Overcoats are too well known to require any particular mention other than that we have a much larger and a more complete line in all of the popular shades and patterns than ever before. Come in and see them for your self.

Our line of Hats are complete and up-to-date and a date ahead, and our line of Gents' Furnishings are the best you can get for the money anywhere. We invite you to come in and look at our line and see what we can do for you. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

Our Motto is "Quick Sales and Small Profits."

ZANDER & FRECRICKSON

Are You Thinking About Paint

If you are then get the best and most reliable Paint in the market, and that is the justly celebrated Heath & Milligan Paint. None better or more widely used. Looks better, goes farther and lasts longer on either inside or outside work than any other paint made.

Try Creolite on Your Floor

Made in All Shades and Colors

Furnaces and Wood Chutes

Now is a good time of the year to equip your home with a new furnace, and if you have a furnace you ought to have one of our Grand Rapids Wood and Coal Chutes installed. Saves work—saves time—saves money, the three essential points of your life time.

CALL AND LOOK THEM OVER.

LEWIS HARDWARE COMPANY

LAW,
REAL ESTATE LOANS,
INSURANCE.

The above lines are covered at the agency of

PAUL BROWNE

Christ. Roepcke,
MANUFACTURER OF
Heavy and Light Harness,
Prices from \$3.25 to \$25, strictly
hand made.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE

DAYENPO RT STREET

'PHONE 232
That's the number
when you need a
PLUMBER
LOWELL & BROSS
1 West King St.

THE FAIR.

The great Oneida county fair is now in full swing. The weather is perfect and the track is in good condition. Tuesday the opening day, the attendance was fair and yesterday it was good. Today Thursday the officials expect the largest attendance and it is expected all business houses will close at noon and every body go to the fair. The exhibits are very good, noticeable among the agricultural exhibits were some large specimens of cucumbers, pumpkins, etc. There is a good display of poultry, live stock, hogs, etc.

The races are very good. Tuesday in the 222 pace, F. T. Coon's horse "Prince C" took first money winning three straight heats, best time 2:24. The 240 pace Tuesday, best three in five was won by "No Mistake" best time 2:44. Claud Sheppard's "Helene" taking two heats. The lone pacer Ella Range paced one-half mile in 1:10.

Wednesday there were about 2,500 people on the grounds, the 218 pace was won by J. E. D. in three straight heats. Best time 2:21. In the gentlemen's race Dr. McIndoe's horse, Bessie, took first money in two heats. Best time 1:24.

In the half mile running race, Oneida, owned by H. L. Horr took two heats. Best time 1:15.

President Calkins and Treasurer Yapp took a pleasant walk Monday evening in the rain. The President at the head of the Gibson herd of cattle leading the way to the fair grounds and the Treasurer bringing up the rear with a whip, umbrella and as much dignity as the muddy streets would permit.

F. T. Coon's smiling countenance was seen circulating around among the crowds receiving congratulations upon the excellent work of his horse "Prince C".

Supt. of speed Parker's melodious voice through the megaphone was distinctly heard all over the grounds when he informed the driver of "Omega" that he had fined him \$10 for holding back one heat. No tricks.

Warren Reed was on hand for the races as usual, cheerfully jingling the loose coin in his pockets. Nothing doing.

Isaac Tuttle occupied the chair at the ticket taker's sale and in his pleasant way refused to recognize the press or other dead heads.

W. C. Riser of the Northwestern and J. P. Tompkins of the Soo, buried the hatchet for the time being and pleasantly ate peanuts from the same bag. Finishing up the feast by a bottle of Secretary Taylor's wares.

Everybody seems to be having a good time and a spirit of good fellowship prevails. Today is to be the big day and the officials hope for the largest crowd of the season if the weather is favorable. Everybody go and have a good time.

THE ROBBINS PROPOSITION.

A citizens' meeting was held in the court house Monday evening to talk over the proposition made the city by the Robbins Lumber Co. in regard to establishing a sash door and blind factory here. The sentiment of the meeting was favorable to the proposition and there will be a special meeting of the city council next Friday evening to take definite steps in the matter, and all citizens are invited to be present. We are informed that if this factory is built on the plans now contemplated, it will employ about 150 men when running to its full capacity. Factories of this kind and manufacturing plants are essential to the growth of this city and should be encouraged wherever possible.

SEND THEM TO SCHOOL.

Send your children to school the first day if possible. I think one of the greatest wrongs any one can commit is to rob a child of those school days. Don't keep your boys at home to work a week or two after school begins and thus discourage him when he does start. If there is anything on earth that a parent can afford to make a sacrifice for it is the education of those children. Every boy and girl needs a good training and a good schooling, and there is but one time to get it. Keep your children in school until they secure a good education and you will never regret it in after life.

MATT STAPLETON, Mayor.

MANAGER CRAWFORD RESIGNS.

R. W. Crawford for the past two years secretary and manager of the Rhinelander Mutual Telephone Co., has resigned his position and will leave here with his family about Oct. 1st. Mr. Crawford has accepted the position of District Manager with headquarters at Stevens Point. His district will comprise several counties in that locality. The position is quite a promotion as he will have charge of several exchanges. The Rhinelander company is sorry to lose Mr. Crawford and no one has yet been secured to take his place.

BOWLING SCORES.

The following high bowling scores were made during the month of August at the Anderson allies:

George Kneiter	252
D. Keiley	237
Thos. Jennings	233
W. J. Morgan	232

THE WALSH INQUEST.

District Attorney Walsh of Cranston, has got out an injunction against acting coroner Riggs to restrain him from completing the inquest in the matter of the shooting of Mrs. Walsh. It is said by attorneys that the injunction will be speedily vacated upon a hearing before the circuit judge and that the inquest will be resumed the latter part of this week. Miss Ward of Appleton, who is said to have been in the room adjoining at the time of the shooting has not testified, account of being confined to her bed by sickness at her home in Appleton. When Assistant Attorney General Titus, of Madison, who is conducting the investigation, asked for the clothing worn by Mrs. Walsh at the time of the shooting, it was learned that it had been sent to the laundry on the afternoon of her death. Consequently the jury will be unable to gain information in regard to powder marks if any. The case is creating wide spread attention throughout Northern Wisconsin and interest is centered upon the verdict of the coroner's jury.

SHOOTING AT NEWALD.

Chas. Cook, aged twenty-five years was brought to St. Mary's hospital in this city Thursday morning from Newald, suffering from bullet wounds inflicted with a 32 calibre revolver in the hand of "Red" Perry. Details of the affair are difficult to learn. Perry owns a saloon at Newald, and it is said that while in his place, engaged in a fight with Cook. During the fracas Perry pulled his revolver and shot Cook twice. One bullet entered the man's mouth, knocking out several teeth and came out of his cheek. The other entered his right side, lodging in the lung. The shooting occurred about three o'clock Wednesday morning and Cook was carried several miles by two companions through the woods to the Soo railway station. He was operated on Saturday and according to last accounts was doing nicely with the chances bright for his recovery. Cook's home is in Green Bay. Perry has been arrested.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Kate Kerrigan to James McInley, portion of lot 17 in Block 8, village of Minocqua—\$50.
Sarah F. Hill to Minocqua School Board, lands in Sec. 8, Tp. 25, R. 6—\$5.
N. P. Rogers to Warren Land Co., lands in Sec. 26, Tp. 25, R. 5—\$1000.
R. J. Whitmore to Dunn & Wood Hardware Co., Lot 17, Block 23 of 2nd Add. to Rhinelander—\$225.
Bridget Huan to E. A. Edmonds, lands in Sec. 1, Tp. 26, R. 5—\$450.
Gas. Shuman to A. J. Bolger, undivided half of government lot 6, Sec. 20, Tp. 25, R. 5—\$150.
Peter Lundell to Robbins Lumber Co., lands in Sec. 16, Tp. 25, R. 10—\$20.
Wm. Schlect to Jule Jossart, Lot 1, Block 12 of village of Minocqua—\$175.
Myrtle Jossart to A. O. Durwin, portion of Lot 4, Block 1 of Village of Minocqua—\$125.
Barnes & Stapleton to Wagon Land Co., lands in Sec. 16, Tp. 25, N. R. 10—\$500.
Emma Goulette to Bertha Holz, Lot 12 of Block 8, of J. M. Keenan's 2nd Add. to Rhinelander—\$1200.
Frank J. Warren to Warren Land Co., lands in Sec. 27, Tp. 25, R. 1—\$265.
S. L. Rockney to Warren Land Co., lands in Sec. 20, Tp. 25, R. 10—\$1200.
Wm. Hardell to Joseph Pelong, lands in Sec. 16, Tp. 25, R. 2—\$250.
Chas. Chase to August Bergman, Lot 7 in Sec. 22, and lands in Sec. 27, all in Tp. 25, R. 2—\$500.

MACHINERY ARRIVES.

The electric machinery to be used at Hat Rapids has arrived and is being hauled from the Soo depot in wagons a distance of about six miles. E. A. Forbes is in charge of the work of removing the heavy machinery.

For the Land Sake

Buy a home while you can get land cheap. No better or safer investment than land. Northern Wisconsin is rapidly settling up and you will soon be too late to get good land cheap. Don't buy high priced lands and be in debt all your life, buy and let it pay on the rise. My lands are situated in a good farming community, near good markets, railroads and towns. I also have a largelist of city property for sale, among it the E. L. Horr Addition which are the very choicest resident lots in the city.

For farther information,
SEE EBY,
The Land Man about it
Rapids House, Rhinelander, Wis.

FROM THE FAR SOUTH.

G. A. Whitney of this city, who left here some weeks ago to accept a position as locomotive engineer on the Isthmus of Panama, has arrived at his destination. In a letter to relatives he says he thinks he will like the country. There is no yellow fever there, very little malaria or any kind of sickness in fact. The War Department has issued a circular letter bearing the signature of the chief sanitary officer of the medical corps, instructing each new arrival in regard to conditions and remedies necessary to avoid sickness and every new arrival is given a copy. Mr. Whitney states that very little work is being done at present, the canal commissioners devoting their entire time arranging for the comfort of those arriving. The Panama railroad is now equipped with 400 locomotives and more on the way. Work will commence shortly. Mr. Whitney says he is nicely located in a cottage overlooking the ocean, and is surrounded by coconut and banana trees. The heat does not seem to affect a person as it does in the states, and he feels it very little. Nights are always cool and a person needs covering at night. Says there are lots of colored people there and they are orderly and well behaved. Haven't seen a mosquito since he has been there, and taken altogether he is much pleased with the country. He is arranging to have Mrs. Whitney join him there and she will probably leave for the Isthmus the latter part of this month.

A CEMENT TEST.

A test of different kinds of cement was made last week by Gus Horn. Blocks two inches square by one and one-half inches thick were used. The cement was allowed five days to set and harden and the test was by pressure of weight. Whitehall and Alpena stood the most weight before crumbling. Whitehall cement is the kind that is now being used on the city streets and is a good grade of cement. The Alpena we understand stood a little the best according to the test of any of them.

CAMERON-FLEMMING NUPTIALS.

John Cameron of Eau Claire and Miss Hazel Flemming of this city were married yesterday at the home of the bride's mother in the Fifth ward. Rev. D. O. Dietzman of the Free Methodist Church performed the ceremony. The young couple's many friends in the city extend best wishes. They will reside at Tomahawk where Mr. Cameron holds a position in the paper mill.

FIRE IN PAINT SHOP.

The fire department was called out at about twelve o'clock Friday night to the Green Block on Stevens street. A slight blaze, due to spontaneous combustion of old waste, was in progress in the front part of G. P. Alexander's paint shop. Fortunately the fire was detected by Albert Brouette before it had gained any headway and was quickly extinguished. The damage was very slight.

MANY WISH TO HUNT.

County Clerk W. W. Carr reports that many applications for hunting licenses are being received at his office. Up to Monday noon he had filled out over two hundred and fifty license blanks, nearly all going to residents of Oneida county. The real rush for licenses, however, will not commence until a few days before the opening of the deer season.

LOSES VALUABLE COW.

Seven Jersey cows owned by J. L. McLaughlin were stricken with a peculiar illness Monday, the nature of which Mr. McLaughlin was unable to ascertain. One of the animals died after it had been sick only a few hours. Mr. McLaughlin is of the opinion that the animals had eaten too freely of young clover which grows abundantly on his pasture lands. The McLaughlin herd of Jerseys is said to be one of the finest in the county.

DEATH OF INFANT.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pride are mourning the loss of their infant daughter who died Sunday night of cholera infantum. The funeral was held at this place Tuesday morning. The bereaved parents have the sympathy of their many friends both here and Hackley in this sad hour of trouble.—Eagle River Review.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to thank our many kind friends and neighbors for their never tiring sympathy, kindness and real work during the sad hours of our bereavement. Words cannot express our gratitude to you all.

MR. AND MRS. A. L. ALTENBERG.

COLT WEIGHING 1635 POUNDS.

One of the exhibits at the fair this week that of interest, is a two year old colt owned by F. S. Campbell of Three Lakes that weighs 1635 pounds. The colt was raised on one of Mr. Campbell's farms and is strictly an Oneida county product.



Rickmire's Land Agency, Rhinelander, Wis.

8 room house and two lots with barn \$750.00.
11 room house with good cellar and lot near Soo depot \$1100.00.
Large two-story house in fine condition and corner lot on south side \$3500.00.
7 room house in good condition and lot, barn on lot, not far from first viaduct \$750.00.
15 room house, good location, modern conveniences \$1500.00.
Call on me if you want to buy, sell, trade city property or farm lands. A large list to select from.

Fire insurance written for one of the oldest companies doing business in the state.

List your Farm Lands and City Property With Me.

A. P. RICKMIRE, Proprietor.

Merchant Tailor

NEW FALL AND WINTER PATTERNS NOW IN

Exclusive Styles.

Order Now For that Fall Suit

E. A. KAPELSKI

107 RIVES ST.

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN

JAS. TRUMBLE

Practical Bricklayer and

General Building Contractor

ESTIMATES MADE ON
ALL KINDS OF WORK.

Work Figured Closely.

230 Grant St. Phone 75-1

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN

NOT THERE.

A car load of bronchos was unloaded at the Soo stock yards here Sunday last. Few sales were made here, however, most of our people having had all the experience they care for with untamed western horses.—Herald.

Where was Ben Lewis?

A LEADING VIOLINIST.

Mr. Carl Hillman for thirteen years a first violinist of the Thomas Orchestra, Chicago, is spending his vacation in this vicinity. He will assist in the musical part of the service at the Congressional church Sunday evening, giving several pieces of his own composition. Several neat numbers will be rendered by choir and individual singers, affording an interesting musical service. A cordial invitation is extended. Services will commence at 7:30.

POSSIBLY ANOTHER BANK.

A rumor is current that three or four of our leading citizens may establish another bank in this city within a year. We have been unable to interview the gentlemen who are said to be behind the scheme and consequently cannot vouch for the authenticity of the rumor.

SOCIETY MISFITS

By CLAUDIA ASHTON

"It's very nice being so rich, John. Don't you think so?"

The woman spoke in a tentative way, as if she were not sure whether riches were an unmitigated blessing or not, but the man replied, with every appearance of heartiness:

"Yes, it's very nice, Sarah; none of that scripping and saving we had at Lavender Farm in the old days. Why, you hadn't a silk dress to your back then, old woman, and now you've—low many?" She smiled faintly, but did not answer, and he continued:

"Yes, it was a lucky day for us when Uncle Peter died out in Colorado and left us his money, and it was a fine day for us when we left Lavender Farm and poverty for a cozy city home and everything we want."

Sarah Platt sighed softly. Now that the first novelty and excitement of possessing a fortune had worn off, she was most miserable, and she had asked the question to see if her husband felt the same. How could she know that his cheery answer was only for her benefit; that he, too, lapsed for the days of poverty and freedom; and found the possession of a palatial house and host of servants worrisome in the extreme? But he believed that his wife enjoyed it all, and he would not for worlds have disturbed what he imagined was her condition of pleased contentment.

As a matter of fact, the old couple's sway over the house and servants was only nominal. A year ago, when the news of their accession to great wealth came to them, they had been living quietly and poorly on a tiny Pennsylvania farm, and when they moved from it to the metropolis, they realized that they were unfit to cope unaided with their altered circumstances. The wealthy never lack friends, and so many friends made their appearance that old John Platt and his wife were quite bewildered at all the conflicting advice they received. Eventually, however, they hardly knew—they found themselves installed in a house whose magnificence frightened them, and where they never felt at home, and they and it were under the absolute control of Mrs. Daggleish and Mr. Hutchinson. The first was Mrs. Platt's companion; the second Mr. Platt's secretary; they both ruled their employers with a rod of iron.

It seems almost incomprehensible that the two old people could be so wretched, each erroneously thinking it was for the sake of the other, but so it was, and the unhappy condition of affairs might have gone on indefinitely, but for the growth of the seed of jealousy which it has been said is in every woman's heart.

It cannot be said what caused its growth in the heart of Sarah Platt to torment and harass her in addition to the sorrows of wealth which she already bore. Why she was jealous, of whom, or of what, she did not know. It may have been from a joking remark made one day by Mrs. Daggleish; it may have been because John very rarely came into the parlor for tea with her; it may have been for any reason or for no reason; but the fact remains that a tiny seed of jealousy took root, and from it sprang a slender stalk of suspicion and mistrust.

And one day chance helped her and showed her where John Platt spent so much of his time. She and Mrs. Daggleish drove to Broadway to have Mrs. Daggleish's watch repaired. While she was in the store and Mrs. Platt was idly waiting in the carriage and watching the passersby, she saw her husband turn into a large office building on the other side of the street. He did not notice the carriage or her, and she, consumed with curiosity as she was, made no sign. Neither did she say anything to Mrs. Daggleish when that lady rejoined her, and she only mentioned casually a dinner that evening that she had been on Broadway. She watched her husband's face closely as she spoke, and to her excited imagination he seemed uneasy and desirous of changing the subject.

But she had made up her mind, and the next day she only waited for Mrs. Daggleish to retire to her room for her afternoon sleep to start onward. She went by the elevator, and was soon at the building he had seen her husband enter. She asked the janitor if Mr. Platt had an office there.

"No such name in the place, ma'am," he replied. "It may be the queer old party whose name I don't know, who comes at odd times. He's got an office in No. 12 on the top floor, but so far as one can see, he does nothing. He never has no letters, nor telegrams, nor visitors, and his office is never cleaned, for he won't let no one inside the door."

"Is he better now?" asked Mrs. Platt, her heart beating wildly, for the fact she was on the brink of some discovery, and, although she hated herself for being where she was and her reason for being there, she determined to push her luck.

"I couldn't say for certain, ma'am. But I think he came in about half an hour ago. I'll take you up in the elevator, if you like, ma'am."

And in a moment or two Sarah Platt was standing outside the door marked "12," behind which she felt lay all she wanted to know.

For a moment she thought she had better go home in ignorance, but then she remembered how tired she was of her present mode of life, of the hollow pleasure wealth had brought her, and she knew that, foolish, groundless, altogether unworthy as her suspicions were, she could never have peace or happiness until they were killed, or—the mere idea made her shiver—justified. Any barrier, any secret, between John and herself would render still harder her task of pretending that wealth had brought her joy.

She tapped lightly; the door flew open; her husband stood before her.

"Sarah! You here? What has happened? What is it?" His ruddy face was white with apprehension and surprise.

But his wife could not explain, for

through the open door she saw the room, and the sight killed her voice. Before her was an ordinary office, no office at all, but her own dear old, tenderly remembered kitchen at Lavender Farm. The diamond paneled window had pink geraniums in it; the old oak chairs she had so often polished stood along the wall on one side; on the other was her dresser decked with her plates and cups and saucers.

"John," she gasped, as she stumbled into the room and almost fell into her accustomed seat in the corner of the wide, old-fashioned fireplace, "John—why—why—how—"

As her agitation increased, John regained his self-possession.

"Sarah, old woman," he said, "I wouldn't have told you for the world, and I can't think how you found me out, because you like living in fine style, and I'm sick of it. I was tired of it very soon, this paying for dinners and parties for folk who don't care for us a bit, but only for what they get out of us—that young scoundrel, Hutchinson, and your dragon of a Mrs. Daggleish. I'm tired of keeping a pack of servants who eat their heads off and do nothing, but I knew you liked it, old wife, and so I didn't let you know."

"But I had to find some outlet, and so I bought this furniture from Jackson, who rented the farm, and I had this room copied from the old kitchen, and when Park Lane is more than I can stand, and I'm aching for the old days when you and I were able to do what we wanted, I come down here for a pipe in peace. I sit here, looking at you—the picture of a large photograph of his wife hanging over the mantel—and I wish, I wish—"

He stopped short for tears were streaming down his wife's face and her arms were around his neck. Gone were her suspicions, her mistrust, her groundless, inarticulate fears. He and she had each had their eyes covered as with a veil; he and she had each been enveloped in misunderstanding; at heart each had had the same desire, while each, for the sake of the other, had acted a part.

"Oh, John, I wish it, too—I wish it, too," she cried. "I wish we were back at Lavender Farm."

"You wish it?" his voice was full of amazement; "but I thought you liked being the fine lady."

"Oh, John, dear, don't you see? Can't you understand? I hate all this show and grandeur! I thought you liked it, and so I pretended I did, just to please you. But I'm tired of it all."

The old man laughed suddenly, a loud, hearty laugh, which would have shocked Mrs. Daggleish and drawn a reproving look from Mr. Hutchinson, but which rejoiced his wife's heart.

"We've been a couple of blind fools," he said. "We've not pleased each other, and we've not pleased ourselves, and we've simply spent our money on



SHE TAPPED TIMIDLY.

a lot of people who sneer at us behind our backs. We'll give Hutchinson and Mrs. Daggleish the grand bounce; we'll give up the city house and go back to the farm. Jackson will be only too glad to let me have it again, and I'll just live in the way we both like. What do you say to that, Sarah?"

"I should like it better than anything," she declared. "I'll have a good strong mind and see to the cooking myself, and you'll be able to see after the farm again; Jackson never understood it."

"We'll give all the money we don't need to charity," said John Platt, and now, Sarah, I often make a cup of tea here at an afternoon. Will you make it to-day?"

Gladly she assented, and with a towel pinned over her stylish dress she bustled about and soon had supper ready, a supper worth eating, for John went out to buy delicacies for it.

"It's something like supper," he declared. "I have those suppers we have up there," he jerked his teaspoon with a disparaging gesture in the direction of his metropolitan residence—"with cups so tiny you're afraid of swallowing them along with the tea, and bits of bread and butter I could put in the corner of my eye."

His wife beamed upon him, and slipped her tea with contented ease while he talked of what they would do when they got back to the farm.

Suddenly the clock chimed seven and she started to her feet with an exclamation of dismay. Her new-found freedom was still strange. "John, back to the time! What will Mrs. Daggleish say? We can never get back in time for dinner. She will be so angry and disagreeable, and so will Mr. Hutchinson."

But John had grown very bold.

"We aren't going back for dinner tonight," he said, cheerfully. "I know a nice little place near where we are having everything we like without a bother watching every mouthful. We'll have a good hearty meal, too; none of your mouthfuls of fish and wine with a taste. What do you say to trip and onions? It doesn't matter what any one says or thinks. Mrs. Daggleish and your dragon of a keepers, Hutchinson, I'll pay them and the servants out and put the house in the agent's hands, and then, very soon—and he tossed his hat in the air and Sarah clapped her hands—"and then, hurrah for Lavender Farm and liberty!"

N. Y. Weekly.

PECKS BAD BOY ABROAD

By ION. GEORGE W. PECK.
(Ex-Governor of Wisconsin, Former Editor of "The Sun," Author of "Peck's Bad Boy.")

Madrid, Spain. My dear Uncle: You probably think that we are taking our lives in our hands by coming to Spain, and soon after the Cuban war in which President Roosevelt charged up San Juan hill in the face of over 20 blood-thirsty Spaniards, and captured the blackhouse on the summit of the hill, which was about as big as a switchman's shanty, and wouldn't hold two platoons of infantry, of 12 men to the platoon, without crowding, and which closed the war, after the navy had cruelly paralyzed the Spanish vessels, and sunk them in wet water, and picked up the crews and run them through clothes wringers to dry them out; but we are as safe here as we would be on South Clark street, in Chicago.

Do you know, when I read of that charge of our troops up San Juan hill, headed by our peerless bear hunter, I thought it was like the battle of Gettysburg, where hundreds of thousands of men fought on each side, and I missed Roosevelt with Grant, Sheridan, Sherman, and we find in our room at the hotel a box of insect powder, which is charged in with the candles.

The king, who is a boy about three years older than I am, is full of fears, too, and he jumps around from one place to another, like he was shaking himself to get rid of them. He gets up in the morning and goes out horse-back riding, and jumps fences, and rides up and down the marble steps of the public buildings, as though he wanted to make the fears feel in danger, so they would leave him. Seems to me, if every man kept as many dogs as they do in Constantinople, the fears would take to the dogs, but they say here that fears will leave a dog and get on a human being, because they like the smell of garlic, as every Spaniard eats garlic a dozen times a day. They are trying to teach dogs to eat garlic, but to self-respecting dog will touch it.

We have had to fill up on garlic in order to be able to talk with the people, "cause dad got sick the first day here, everybody smelled so oniony. Dad wanted a druggist to put up onions in capsules, like they do quinine, so he could take onions and not taste them, but he couldn't make the man understand. There ought to be a law against any person eating onions, unless he is under a death sentence. But you can get a man with the onion habit, after you get used to it. It is a woman, a beautiful woman, one you would like to have take you on her lap and pet you, that ought to know better than to eat onions. Gee, but when you see a woman that is so beautiful it makes her ache to carry her beauty around, and you get near to her and expect to breathe the odor of roses and violets, it makes you tired when she opens her mouth to say soft words of love, and there comes to your nostrils the odor of onions. Do you know, nothing would make me commit suicide so quick as to have a wife who habitually loaded herself with onions?

Dad was buying some candy for me at a confectionery shop of a beautiful Spanish woman, and when he asked how much it was, she bent over towards him in the most bewitching manner, and breathed in his face, and said: "Quattro realis, seignor," which meant "four bits, mister," and he handed her a five-dollar gold piece and went out doors for a breath of fresh air, and let her keep the change. He said she was welcome to the \$150, if she would not breathe towards him again.

Well, we have taken in the town, looked at the cathedrals, attended the sessions of the Cortez, and the gambling houses, saw the people sell the staple products of the country, which are prunes, tomatoes and wine. The people do not care what happens as long as they have a quart of wine. In some countries the question of existence is bread, but in Spain it is wine. No one is so poor they cannot have poor wine, and with wine nothing else is necessary; but a piece of cheese and bread helps the wine some, though either could be dispensed with. In some countries "wine, women and song" are all that is necessary to live. Here it is wine, cheese and an onion.

We went to see the king, because he is such a young boy, and dad thought it would encourage the ruler to see an American statesman, and to mingle with an American boy, who could give him cards and spades, and little casino, and beat him at any game. I made dad point out a lot of badges we had collected in our town when there were conventions held there, and when they were all pinned on dad's breast he looked like an admiral. There was a badge of Modern Woodmen, one of the Hardware Dealers' association, one of the Wholesale Druggists, one of the Amalgamated Association of Railway Trainmen, one of the Farmers' Alliance, one of the Butcher and Cheesemakers' convention, one of the State Undertakers' Guild, and half a dozen others in brass, bronze and tin, on various colored ribbons.

Say, do you know, when they ushered us into the throne room at the palace, and the little king, who looked like a student in the high school, with dyspepsia from over study and cake between meals, saw dad, he thought he was the most distinguished American he had ever seen, and he invited dad up beside him on the throne, and dad sat in the chair that the queen will sit in when the boy king gets married, and

the king chewed his piece first.

I sat down on a front seat and watched dad. Dad had read in the papers that the boy king wanted to marry an American girl, who was the possessor of a lot of money, so dad began to tell the king of girls in America that were more beautiful than any in the world, and had hundreds of millions of cold dollars, and an appetite for raw kings, and that he could arrange a match for the king that would make him richer than any king on any throne.

The boy king was becoming interested, and I guess dad would have had him married off all right, if the king had not seen me take out a bag of candy and begin to eat, when he said to me: "Come up here, Dub, and give me some of that." Gosh, but I trembled like a leaf, but I went right up

ing with a knife in his hand and he ran into the kitchen where his wife was at work. The woman ran into the yard, screaming for help. The crazy husband caught her, and was standing over her with upraised knife, when a negro policeman came around the corner about 20 feet away. He could not reach the man in time to save the woman, for the knife was in the act of descending, and to shoot might result in injury to the woman. "God Almighty tells me to kill you," the crazed man said.

"Stop!" cried the negro policeman. "I'm God, and I command you to stop!" The knife fell from the hand of the insane man, as he turned his eyes to the sky from whence he supposed the voice had come. Before he learned how he had been tricked, the policeman had handcuffs on him.

Age of Congo Dwarfs.

The Congo dwarfs, six specimens of whom have been taken to London, never reach a greater age than 40 years.

them, and we find in our room at the hotel a box of insect powder, which is charged in with the candles.

The king, who is a boy about three years older than I am, is full of fears, too, and he jumps around from one place to another, like he was shaking himself to get rid of them. He gets up in the morning and goes out horse-back riding, and jumps fences, and rides up and down the marble steps of the public buildings, as though he wanted to make the fears feel in danger, so they would leave him. Seems to me, if every man kept as many dogs as they do in Constantinople, the fears would take to the dogs, but they say here that fears will leave a dog and get on a human being, because they like the smell of garlic, as every Spaniard eats garlic a dozen times a day. They are trying to teach dogs to eat garlic, but to self-respecting dog will touch it.

We have had to fill up on garlic in order to be able to talk with the people, "cause dad got sick the first day here, everybody smelled so oniony. Dad wanted a druggist to put up onions in capsules, like they do quinine, so he could take onions and not taste them, but he couldn't make the man understand. There ought to be a law against any person eating onions, unless he is under a death sentence. But you can get a man with the onion habit, after you get used to it. It is a woman, a beautiful woman, one you would like to have take you on her lap and pet you, that ought to know better than to eat onions. Gee, but when you see a woman that is so beautiful it makes her ache to carry her beauty around, and you get near to her and expect to breathe the odor of roses and violets, it makes you tired when she opens her mouth to say soft words of love, and there comes to your nostrils the odor of onions. Do you know, nothing would make me commit suicide so quick as to have a wife who habitually loaded herself with onions?

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the steps of the throne and handed him the bag, and said: "Help yourself, Dub."

Well, sir, the queerest thing happened. I had bought two pieces of candy filled with cayenne pepper, for April fool, and the king handed the bag to the master of ceremonies, a big Spaniard, all covered over with gold lace, and if you will believe me, the king got one piece of the cayenne pepper candy, and the spangled prime minister got the other, and the king chewed his piece first, and he opened his mouth like a dog that has picked up a hot boiled egg, and he blew out his breath to cool his tongue and said: "Whoosh," and he struggled and sputtered, and then the prime minister he got his, and he yelled murder in Spanish, and the king called for water, and put his hands on his stomach and had a cramp, and the other man he tied himself up in a double bow knot, and called for a priest, and the king said he would have to go to the chapel, and the fellows who were guarding the king took him away, breathing hard, and red in the face, and dad said to me: "You have poisoned the whole bunch of crowned heads, and we had



"BRAVO, AMERICANO"

better get out," and so we went out of the palace while the king's retainers were killing him with ice water. Well, they got the cayenne pepper out of him, because we saw him at the bull-fight in the afternoon, but for a while he had the hottest box there ever was outside of a freight train, and if he lives to be as old as Mr. Methuselah, he will always remember his interview with little Henny.

The bull-fight ain't much. Bulls come in there mad as wet hens, "cause they stick daggers in them, and they tell 'round around, and the Spaniards dodge and shake red rags at them, and after a bull has ripped a mess of bowels out of a horse, then a man with asabre stabs the bull between the shoulders, and he drops dead, and the crowd cheers the assassin of the bull, and they bring in another bull.

Well, sir, dad came mighty near his finish at the bull-fight. When the second bull came in, and ripped the stomach out of a blind horse, and the bull was just charging a man who was to stab it, dad couldn't stand it any longer, and he climbed right over into the ring, and he said: "Look here, you heathen, I protest, in the name of the American Humane Society, against this cruelty to animals, and unless this business stops right here, I will have this place pulled, and—"

Well, sir, you would of thought that bull would have had sense enough to see that dad was his friend, but he probably couldn't understand what dad was driving at, for he made a rush for dad, and dad started to run for the fence, and the bull caught dad just like dad was sitting in a rocking chair, and dad tossed him over the fence, and dad's pants stayed on the bull's horns, and dad landed in amongst a lot of male and female grandees, and everybody yelled: "Bravo, Americano," and the police wrapped a blanket around dad's legs and were going to take him to the emergency hospital, but I claimed dad, and took him to the hotel. Yours,

HENNY.

Peace-Time Armies.

Of all great nations the United States of America has in its peace-time standing army the smallest number of soldiers in proportion to extent of population, namely, one soldier to every 1,000 citizens. The opposite extreme, curiously enough, is reached by another republic—France—which has one soldier to every 72 of its population. Italy has one soldier to every 100 subjects; Germany, one to 127; Austria-Hungary, one to 125, and Great Britain one soldier to every 225 subjects. Belgium, having a population of not more than 7,000,000, has one soldier to every 120 inhabitants. Russia has one soldier to every 149 of its subjects; Japan, one to 250.

Milk Cans Become Lifebuoys.

A farmer's wife, who had been to Llandaff, Cardiganshire, to sell milk, had a singular escape from drowning while returning to Carmarthen. A small boat in which she was crossing a river was upset and she was thrown into the water. Fortunately she had with her two milk cans, now empty and securely closed, and these acted as life-buoys. Clinging to the cans, the woman floated along for some distance until passersby saw her plight and rescued her.—London Express.

Disreputable Club.

There is a little club in London called the Froth Blowers' club. The organization meets in "public houses" and every member is bound to swear and curse at every meeting or be fined 25 cents.

Yardstick of Summer Time.

Mrs. Kieker—How long will you be away this summer?—
"I don't know. I shall stay \$1,000 at the seaside and \$700 at the mountains."—N. Y. Sun.

"Stop!" cried the negro policeman. "I'm God, and I command you to stop!" The knife fell from the hand of the insane man, as he turned his eyes to the sky from whence he supposed the voice had come. Before he learned how he had been tricked, the policeman had handcuffs on him.

Age of Congo Dwarfs.

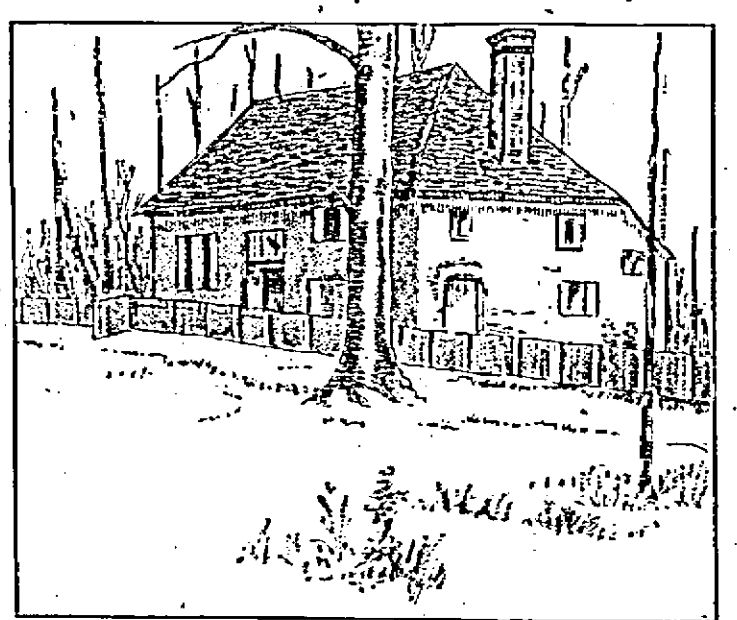
The Congo dwarfs, six specimens of whom have been taken to London, never reach a greater age than 40 years.

An English Mecca of American Tourists

Old Quaker Meeting House in Whose Yard William Penn Is Buried.

AMERICAN tourists who love unspoiled old-world corners will find Buckinghamshire, England, peculiarly rich in quaint and historical buildings, which have, perhaps, additional interest to some from the fact that they are so little known. This is somewhat strange when one considers that Buckinghamshire can certainly lay claim to be an English home county. How very few of the many thousands who visit Windsor or Burnham Beeches, ever realize that scarce six miles away is to be found the most perfect relic of the old Puritan day. For here on the crossroads two miles from the posting town of Beaconsfield, the Quakers erected one of their oldest and most important meeting houses known as Jordans.

Situated in a deep hollow, and so securely hidden by its thick belt of Puritan lime trees it is not to be wondered at that would-be visitors are frequently found vainly searching for it when at the very gates. Perhaps it was not, altogether without purpose that the old Friends chose this secluded



THE EXTERIOR OF JORDAN'S MEETING HOUSE.

out of the way spot for the erection of their meeting house, for, if remote now, how much more remote must it have been when it was first built 200 years ago.

During the year 1657 a momentary peace was granted to the Quakers by the declaration of indulgence. It was then that Jordans was built. They do not seem to have been long left undisturbed, as one frequently reads of soldiers rushing in at their meetings, and the Friends themselves being made to pay heavy fines, or even being thrown into prison. To protect their women from persecution, the gallery in which they sat, was provided with sliding shutters, which were hastily closed in the event of an intrusion. Thus were dame and damsel safely concealed till all danger was past.

Before the present Jordans was built, meetings were held in a farmhouse on the top of the hill close by. The building is still standing, known as Jordans' farm. It probably took its name from

being denounced as being gay and "unseemly," and when he died it is believed from a fall in the hunting field it was with great difficulty that his friends obtained leave to bury him at the meeting house. The story runs that it having been decreed that his body should not be permitted to pass through the gates, the coffin was lifted over the palings.

At the present time the meetings at Jordans are held only once a year, usually at the end of May, or as the Friends themselves quaintly express it, the first day of the fourth week of the fifth month. The old sect has died out, and but few Friends live in the immediate neighborhood. Nevertheless the meeting is largely attended by Friends who come from afar and by members of other denominations. Nor is Jordans left alone or forgotten during the other months of the year, for the visitors' book shows how many come from all parts of the world to see the old place. Most are perhaps Americans of whom the caretaker has been heard to say: "Americans come from all parts of America and New York."

The beautiful surroundings of this little Quaker building cannot but charm all who visit it, especially in the spring time when the beech woods are covered with their first young green, the ground carpeted with primroses or wild hyacinths, and the air laden with the scent of white violets. A haven of rest and of peace is this old-world building, that for more than two centuries has stood intact, in spite of the many changes in the outer world, and the controversies that have raged within its very doors. If only the walls could speak!

VIOLET YOUNG.

Suspicious.

Hiram was having his picture "took."

"Now, please, take your hands out of your pockets," said the photographer.

"No, you don't!" said Hiram, with a shake of his head. "I've heard about you city chaps going through a feller's pockets. If you want me to look pleasant you'll have to let my hands remain right there on my wallet!"—Yonkers Statesman.

An Entertaining Chaplain.

Fanny—Did you have a chaperon with you at the opera?
Clara—Yes, I did, and I shan't take one again, either.
"But it's all the style."
"I'd rather be out of style. She just rattled along and kept Mr. Richfield so much amused that he forgot all about me; and when the opera was over, I just escaped being left behind."—N. Y. Weekly.

A Promising Sign.

"Oh, pa, I think Elizabeth's young man must be getting along toward the point where he's about ready to ask you for her."

"Pshaw, I don't believe he has the gumption to even hint that he likes her."

"Well, I notice this morning that one of the hammock hooks is pulled out."—Chicago Record Herald.

Misdirected Energy.

Mrs. Lovescrap—I see by the papers, George, that a certain Madame Foussep and several other Russian ladies have enlisted in a Cossack regiment in order to prove that women can fight.

Mr. Lovescrap—How entirely unnecessary, my dear—Judge.

By SUSAN BROWN ROBBINS

"The doctor came out to see Alfred, and he looked puzzled and shook his head. 'I don't see why he don't gain more,' he said, and he looked at me sharply and with a gleam of suspicion in his eyes.

"I don't like to think of that time. The neighbors did not call a second time, of course, and I was really very lonely, though I did not admit it, and kept saying how glad I was not to be bothered by them. I could see that Alfred was getting worse instead of better, and I knew the doctor thought I was somehow to blame for it. I never was so wretched in my life. I began to be really alarmed about my

Mammoth Rope.
The biggest rope ever used for haulage purposes has just been made for a district subway in Glasgow. It is seven miles long, four and five-eighths inches in circumference, and weighs nearly 60 tons. It has been made in one unjointed and unspliced length of patent crucible steel. When in place it will form a complete circle around Glasgow, crossing the Clyde in its course, and will run at a speed of 15 miles an hour.

PRACTICAL POINTS FOR BOYS WITH AMBITION AND GENIUS.

which adds greatly to its strength. To make these blocks take a piece of white pine, or other soft wood, about 9 or 11 inches long and about 1½ inches wide, and of the same thickness, and after planing one of the angles perfectly square, plane off the corner as shown at E so that it will just miss the leg. Then cut it up into blocks 1½ inches long, then brush on glue on two sides and force it into place by pressing and rubbing it into the angle.

These glue blocks, if large and well fitted, take the strain from the leg by binding the rails together, and should be used on all work of this kind where strength and durability are required.

The stock list for this stool, in the size given above, is as follows:

4 pieces 1½" x 2" x 12" - legs.
4 pieces 1½" x 2" x 12" - rails.
4 pieces 1½" x 2" x 12" - top.
4 pieces 1½" x 2" x 12" - for glue blocks.

This stool may be changed to a very pretty tabourette or plant stand, in which case the legs must be 18½ inches

on the lower side, as shown at G. This is done in this case to save the labor of cutting a shoulder on both sides of a piece so wide.

The stock list for the table is:

4 pieces 20" x 14 1/2" - legs.
pieces 14 1/2" x 2 1/2" - side rails.
pieces 14 1/2" x 3 1/2" - end rails.
pieces 14 1/2" x 1 1/2" - end rails for shelf.
pieces 20" x 1 1/2" - shelf.
piece 20" x 1 1/2" - top of table.
piece 14 1/2" x 1 1/2" for 4 glue blocks for frame corners.

If desired, this table may be made with a top 24 by 24 inches, when the following changes only will be necessary: All end rails 19 1/2 inches long. Side rails 28 1/2 inches long, and shelf 24 inches long by 14 inches wide. All other sizes will remain the same as before.

If made of quartered oak, stain with golden oak oil stain, fill and finish in wax as directed.

As We Think.

The fortunate people are those who believe there are no "Chances of Fortune."

Poked His Hand Into a Bag of "Crab-Apples" with Disastrous Result

Do You Belch?
It means a diseased Stomach. Are you afflicted with Heart Burn, Gas, Sour Eructations, Indigestion, Bloating, Belching, Burning Pains, or the Weight of a Mill in Pit of Stomach, Acid Stomach, Distended Abdomen, Bloating, Cold Stomach or Any Other Stomach Trouble?

Let us send you a box of Mull's Anti-Belch Waters free to convince you that it cures.

It is good else like it known. It's rare and very pleasant. Cures by absorption. Harmless. No drugs. Stomach Trouble can't be cured otherwise—so says Medical Science. If you don't believe, eat up the Stomach and make you worse.

We know Mull's Anti-Belch Waters cure and we want you to know it, hence this offer.

SPECIAL OFFER.—The regular price of Mull's Anti-Belch Waters is 50c a box, but to introduce it to thousands of sufferers we will send you two 12c boxes upon receipt of 2c and this coupon.

Not Only a Man Who Makes Speeches,
But a Man Who Makes
Good Ones.

Do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—J. F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1904.

What's the use of worrying about whether or not we shall know each other in heaven? Few of us really know each other here.—N. Y. Times.

I Love You

MANY PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE

Women who are troubled with painful or irregular menstruation, bloating (or flatulence), leucorrhoea, falling, inflammation or ulceration of the uterus, ovarian troubles, that bearing-down feeling, dizziness, faintness, indigestion, nervous prostration or the blues, should take immediate action to ward off the serious consequences, and be restored to perfect health and strength by taking **Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People**, and then give **Dr. Williams' Pink Pills**, at Lynn, Mass., for further advice. No living person has had the benefit of a wiser experience in treating female ill. She has guided thousands to health. Every suffering woman should ask for and follow her advice if she wants to be strong and well.

\$3.50 & \$3.00 SHOES
W. L. Douglas \$4.00 Gilt Edge Line
cannot be equalled at any price.

W.L. DOUGLAS MAKES AND SELL'S
MORE MEN'S \$3.50 SHOES THAN
ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER.

\$10.00 PER PAIR TO AGENTS & SPECIALTY SHOPS

W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes have by their excellent fit, easy fitting, and durable wearing qualities, achieved the largest sale of any \$3.50 shoe in the world. They are just as good as those that cost you \$15.00 to \$17.00—the only difference in the price. If I could take you into my factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest shoe world under one roof making 1,000,000 a year,

—A little fruit—a jar of cream—
and Egg-O-Sec.

Worry not about cooks or cooking—
 we've done all that for you—
 for Egg-O-See is flaked whole
 wheat—cooked exactly right.
 Strong in its sweet simplicity.
 Pure in its natural flavor of perfect
 flaked whole wheat—Egg-O-
 See is nature's food.
 An Egg-O-See breakfast makes
 your dinner and supper taste better.
 Back to Nature—Eat Egg-O-
 See. Don't worry about meals,
 their cooks—or their cooking—Eat
 Egg-O-See—for nothing else by any
 other name is the same—or nearly
 as good—and try it now—for your
 grocer sells Egg-O-See.

The Price or
Quality of
Egg-O-See
has never
been changed

If you can find a grocer who does not sell EGG-O-SEE, send us his name and ten cents, mentioning this periodical, and we will send you a full-sized package prepaid. Address: THE EGG-O-SEE CO., Quincy, Ill.
In Pacific Coast and Rocky Mountain territory, the price is 15 cents; two packages for 25 cents.

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CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.
 They also relieve Dis-
 tress from Dropsy, Bil-
 iousness and Constipation.
 Eating a perfect re-
 medy for Headache, Nausea,
 Drowsiness, Bad Taste
 in the Mouth, Cough,
 Tongue, Pain in the Side,
STOMACH LIVER, They
 regulate the Bowels.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

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Genuine Must Bear
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 REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

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MORSE SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY
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READER OF THIS PAPER
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ADVERTISED IN THE COLUMNS
SHOULD IN NO CASE HAVE
WHAT THEY ARE FOR. REFUSING
ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISER
please state that you saw the Advertiser
meal in this paper.

PRICE, 25 Cts.

TO CURE THE GRIP
IN ONE DAY
ANTI-GRIPINE
HAS NO EQUAL FOR HEADACHE

25 CENTS
CONTAINS
4 TABLETS

WET WEATHER WISDOM!

TOWER'S
FISH BRAND
SLICKER
 BLACK OR YELLOW
 WILL KEEP YOU DRY
 NOTHING ELSE WILL
 TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES
 CATALOGUE PRICE
 SHOWING FULL LINE OF RUBBERS AND RAIN.
 A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS., U.S.A.
 TOWER CANADIAN CO., LTD., TORONTO, CANADA.

DAXTINE

TOILET ANTISEPTIC

FOR WOMEN

Troubled with its peculiar odor, used as a douche in many degrees and directions. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local soreness, cures leucorrhoea and all nasal catarrhs.

Practised in its proper form to be dispensed in private and for all cases of local, general and economical use as a perfect antiseptic for a toilet.

TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES

For sale at druggists. Write a list.

Try the Best and Book of Instructions Free.

THE M. FAYSON COMPANY BOSTON, MASS.

PIPO'S CURE FOR

CONSUMPTION.

ANTI-EPIDEMIOLOGY

**IS GUARANTEED TO CURE
D GOLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.**
Anti-Gripes is a drug that won't guarantee
you MOVIE HARK IF IT DOESN'T CURE.
mer, H. D., Manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.

SENATOR SULLIVAN

**Says He Has Found Doan's Kidney Pills
Invaluable in Treating Sick Kidneys.**

Hon. Timothy D. Sullivan, of New York, Member of Congress from the Eighth New York District and one of the Democratic leaders of New York State, strongly recommends Dan's

Senator Sullivan
writes:
It is a pleasure

to endorse a remedy like Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills, having found them of greatest value in eliminating the distress caused by sick kidneys, and

organs to a condition of health. My
experience with your valuable remedy

was equally as gratifying as that of
several of my friends. Yours truly,
(Signed) TIMOTHY D. SULLIVAN
Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.
For sale by all druggists. Price, 50
cents per box.

Minneapolis. **WOODWARD & CO. GRAIN COMMISSION** DULUTH

Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.

THE NEW NORTH.

PARK & COMPANY, Publishers

C. M. PARK, Editor and Manager

ADVERTISING RATES.

Display advertisements—For a contract of three months or less, twenty cents per column inch for each insertion.
For a Six Months Contract, fifteen cents per column inch for each insertion.
For a Yearly Contract, ten cents per column inch for each insertion.
In addition to the above all composition & display ads in excess of three minutes per inch, will be charged for at the rate of thirty cents per hour.

READING NOTICES.

Reading notices will be charged at five cents per line for the first insertion and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. All notices will be charged for at regular rates except notices of church services.

Mr. Foster seems to be exerting himself to try his case out of court. Let the jury decide.

According to Mr. Foster's statement he is a persecuted man.

If there are many more officers of the army like those who figure prominently in the Taggart divorce case, it may not be hard to discover why so many enlisted men desert.

According to reliable authority it is said, inquiries have been made in Topeka, Kas., on behalf of President Roosevelt as to the probable sentiment of the people should proceedings against Senator Joseph R. Burton be dismissed. The story is probably made up of whole cloth. President Roosevelt is not the man to desire to shield a person simply because he is a public servant.

The state fair will be on in Milwaukee next week, and the management promises one of the finest exhibitions in this line that has ever been seen in the Northwest.

About \$50,000 will be paid in premiums and \$25,000 will be hung up for races. There will also be special attractions which will help to make the affair most enjoyable.

It is early to discuss the gubernatorial question. But candidates are coming out every day. The New North will wait for the entries to close before pleading for any one, but cannot refrain from calling attention to some conditions.

Unfortunately the republican party in the state is split in two: the so-called stalwarts and the half-breeds or administration men. Hopeful of success, the latter party has many candidates if we take those who are at work to establish public sentiment, and those in embryo, just ready to come forth. Now, if the stalwarts put up one man, as they probably will, and the other faction half a dozen, as now seems probable, the result is easily foretold. The stalwarts will win under such conditions.

Well, under such circumstances we hope the regular republicans, the administration men, will stand for the republican ticket, and not follow the example set them at the last election by voting for a democrat. Stand by the nomination! Every honest man will do that when he participates in the primary.

Several county fair associations are organizing to appear in the legislature of 1907 to have all fairs in the state subsidized alike. Or, have each fair receive a percentage of money paid out for premiums. All of the county fairs in the state are now on that basis, except the fairs at La Crosse and Chippewa Falls. These fair associations by reason of high sounding titles and persistent lobbying are receiving double what the other fair associations get from the state treasury. We do not believe in these subsidies. It would be better for every fair to stand or fall on its merits, but as long as fairs are given money from the treasury, let it be bestowed according to the amount paid for premiums, for business transactions.

It would take half a dozen fairs like the "Inter State" at La Crosse, or the "Northern State" at Chippewa Falls, to equal one such fair as the Walworth county fair at Elkhorn or the Dodge county fair at Beaver Dam. Each of these fairs has probably six times as many entries as the fair at La Crosse or Chippewa Falls, and probably six times as many people in attendance, and yet each receives only about one-half as much from the state treasury.

This condition of affairs should be changed, and we hope the county fair organizations will go and have their rights presented to the legislature.

WOULD BE GOVERNOR.

Hon. J. J. McGillivray of Black River Falls announces his candidacy for governor on the following platform:

1. Stand for the following principles:
 1. For Wisconsin against all comers.
 2. For the encouragement of its business industries.
 3. For the farmer and no quarter.
 4. For all laboring classes in this state. I am one of them.
 5. For the regulation of a railway and other public service corporations. The people must be supreme.
 6. All our citizens must pay taxes in proportion to the property they own.

7. Forgiving the people of the state a good, fair deal.
8. For cutting down expenses.
9. I stand for the building of a capitol in keeping with the greatness of the state but no extravagant expenditure of the people's money.
10. For two-cent passenger fare, by legislation or through the commission.
11. For a square employment bill.
12. I stand for our educational institutions in the state.
13. I have no enemies to punish or business interests to injure.
14. If called I shall attend to the duties of the office.
15. I have always stood for the old soldiers.
16. I stand for encouragement of the young men to become producers in the state.
17. I shall always favor good roads.
18. For better trust regulation.
19. I shall be against graft.
20. I favor a good, business-like, economical administration.
21. I stand for the integrity of the homes of the state.
22. Wisconsin and its people have always been the burden of my mind and body when intrusted to a public office.
23. I stand to encourage the Christian organizations in the state.

These points can be more fully detailed later on.

With the above platform, which can be added to, as the issues may arise before September, 1906, I should expect all I vers of fair play to put their prejudice on one side and support a candidate on the other.

J. J. McGillivray.
Black River Falls, Wis., Aug. 23.

This is a fair statement and one that all of the candidates will subscribe to. So, Mr. McGillivray is not alone in his platform of principles.

Some of the candidates can say, "I stand for a two-cent passenger fare on all railroads and I voted for it in the legislature of 1905."

Can Senator McGillivray say as much?

The candidate is a great campaigner. He is a worker, and will "cut a wide swath" in the field he tackles. Even his enemies should not underestimate his ability to get the nomination, because he will devote his time to the work and in a small field will be liable to succeed.

But how did he vote on the two-cent passenger fare bill? All of the people would have been well served by the passage of that bill. Why did it fail to pass?

LAY SERMON.

This is the victory that overcometh the world, even our faith. 1 John, 5:4.

But faith, fantastic faith, once wedded fast to some dear falsehood, hugs it to the last.

—Thomas Moore.

Because mankind are heterogeneous they have invested faith with many forms and ascribed to it innumerable attributes. This fact is one of the best evidences of the necessity of faith. When knowledge has reached its limit—what then? There is but one answer—faith. That is the one element which pervades all human relations and transactions. Nothing ever has or ever can supersede it.

And this very necessity makes men strong or weak according to their nature. Some men are born proper. They have eyes to see and ears to hear, yet they ignore their higher senses, reaching out in the darkness and silence, grasping the first object whose contact seems to afford the slightest support. Such people fail to distinguish between faith and credulity. They are weak where they should be strong, and so are easily misled. They are obstinate where they should be pliable, hence they adhere to and follow their delusions even after they have demonstrated their own falsity. It is through this weakness that impostors are successful. P. T. Barnum asserted that men like to be humbugged. The great showman might have amended his sarcastic aphorism and said, with about equal truth, that men have to be humbugged. False prophets are never lacking. They are ever on the alert, and, like bacilli, easily find and attack the points. So we may expect men to believe absurdities and follow misleaders as long as the world stands.

While faith is an element in temporal affairs, in the last analysis it is purely spiritual. Paul's definition is the simplest—"the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen." To the materialist the application of the terms substance and evidence to something intangible would seem an absurdity. Yet this substance and evidence have been demonstrated in millions of experiences. Man's desire for enlightenment does not stop when he has reached the horizon of human knowledge. He wants continually to know more. He never ceases to reach out. He searches for truth, nourishes hope, exercises his utmost faculties, but can grasp only faith. To that which the keenest and most comprehensive intellect must come.

In this supreme emergency of life the Christian's faith has always and everywhere been found the best. We do not like to dwell in the midst of uncertainties. We want no theology which keeps us perpetually guessing. We want concrete principles, definite. Our faith furnishes all things needed. It is fed by philosophy and buttressed by miracle. It is founded on the authority of a code which furnishes the vital principles of all good government, and the leader of a moral and spiritual revolution from which has sprung all true civilization. It is a compound of Omnipotence, upon a completed creation, upon promises fulfilled. It has no note of uncertainty. Its promises are definite and real. Its symbolism is in

familiar forms. Its offered rewards are addressed to the deepest and most insistent needs of humanity.

Have you ever traversed the realm where doubt and faith contend and studied the relative strength of different faiths? If you have, and if your comparison has been impartial, you must concede the superiority of the Christian faith. And if you have been actuated by a sincere desire to find the truth, you have wondered how existence can be borne without the aid which comes from this power that is beyond and above our own.

Do you know any one who is not in need of faith? Can you point to an instance where faith has made men weak or where doubt has made them happy? Even of business affairs faith is the basis. Business foresight and legal precautions have their limits beyond which the sole reliance is upon personal honor. Uncertainty in this regard is torture until the doubt is removed; and yet with every change the process is renewed, and we find no escape from the imperative rule that, in the last resort, we must take each other entirely upon personal faith.

It is anomalous that men who recognize this relation in the ordinary affairs of life should refuse to accept a "faith with the Lord," and should yet themselves with doubts and reject the assurance and rest so freely offered.

Mental rest is the offspring of spiritual faith, and the origin of both is obedience and service. He who doeth the will attains the faith. In a certain sense we ourselves work the miracle. Spiritual industry exercises and develops the higher nature and makes it receptive to the rest which comes from duty and faith.

But theorizing upon the subject accomplishes little. Reason and philosophy cannot explain it. Scientists seek for it in vain among the hidden springs of life. They cannot deny its existence because it has been demonstrated in the experience of so many happy lives. Like love, it comes into the heart and "sings there strange songs." You have it, you know it, but cannot tell how or why.

While I believe this word is constantly improving, it is still full of doubt, perplexity and trouble. There is ever here some ill that calls for an antidote. Our happiness, our successes, our ambitions have their drawbacks. Our gold is alloyed. The fiasco of our dollars is not musical. Our own voices are discordant. Our songs do not ring true. Our horizon is narrow. Our skies are clouded. The rains, the snow, the tempests, the cold, the heat, the aridity, all the divergent phenomena of nature seem to combine for our vexation. In these ills, if such they be, we must from time to time all share alike. In the open markets of the world the just and the unjust must be ceaseless competitors. The strife is always imminent and victory does not always perch upon the banners of the just.

How comforting, then, is that faith which teaches that a hereafter brings compensation for all we suffer here. Manhood is stronger, womanhood is more divine, the sunshine is brighter and warmer when we are assured that there is another life and a better world, where evil shall no longer threaten or perplex, where warring elements shall cease to contend, where faith shall find its fulfillment, hope its fruition and labor its reward. So comfort be.

A REPLY.

That the Vindicator, in last week's issue should have used so much of its valuable space in its attempt to vilify the management of the Choral Union, by its rank criticism of the concert recently put on, may not be readily comprehended by interested persons who may have read the article in question.

The publisher of the Vindicator is not interested in any movement for general public utility or advancement, other than at so much peril. The management of the Choral Union has always felt the proposition to make the society self-supporting a difficult problem. It is maintained for the purpose of enlarging interest in vocal music, and schooling the voices to better results, for the singers who are called upon 100 times or more a year to sing at public occasions. There are none who know how and where we fail better than we.

We offer an impromptu concert and our "critic" makes this astounding assertion. "It did not fulfill the high mark of musical excellence exhibited on former occasions." Now if our "critic" has failed to realize that six rehearsals cannot bring the results that 25 or 30 rehearsals will, we hope this will advise him of the fact. Then, again, we are accused of disregarding the cheap and easy promises of Rhinelander in our behalf. We are not guilty. When we are ready to offer our representative production for the year, the people of Rhinelander will do as they have done in the past—give us their hearty support.

Again we are advised of our inability in selecting old songs as the theme for our concert. How unfortunate, Mr. Critic, that we overlooked consulting you. Our judgment was infallible. We should have realized that the old songs, like our fathers and mothers, were old and gray and should be forgotten.

Now, Mr. Critic, you nearly had us on the run for a minute, but we take courage from your next onslaught. "My old Kentucky home" carries off one of your ribbons. This was absolutely the poorest rendered chorus on the program, having been pre-

Now is the Time

To Think of
SCHOOL SUPPLIES

Kretlow's Pharmacy

Carries a complete line of everything that is needed in the school room.

Fancy Stationery
Drugs, Medicines
Perfumes and
Toilet Articles

F. E. Kretlow, Proprietor

paired as a male quartet, and put on at the last moment's notice as a chorus, owing to the indisposition of a member of quartet.

Of the special numbers you failed Mr. Critic, to notice one or more of the choicest ones, for which, no doubt, those rendering them are thankful.

Now, Mr. Critic, we are all aware that your article was written without your having heard the program as rendered. That you base your criticism of several hundred words upon what you overheard of our last rehearsal while seated on the outside steps of the building. That you wrote this from one of two motives: one, malice; the other, a patriarchal desire to mould and channel the impulses and destinies of your fellow townspeople, as you may discern them from your Olympian heights.

My dear Mr. Critic! Take a week's vacation, you are overworked.

A MEMBER OF THE UNION.

COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE.

MONICO.

Dan Morarity was in town Monday.

Mrs. Jas. Green returned home Thursday.

Monday being Labor Day there was no school here.

Mr. Frank Hunter is putting in a large boiler in his mill.

Miss Bessie Rockwood did shopping in Antigo Thursday.

Miss May Taylor went to Malvern Monday to teach school.

Mrs. H. Knoblach was visiting friends in Delavan last week.

Misses Alta and Ethel Taylor spent Monday in Rhinelander.

Mrs. J. M. Taylor and daughter were in Rhinelander Saturday.

Mrs. James Murphy of Rhinelander is visiting her mother, Mrs. J. Green.

Miss Anna Blankett of Rhinelander will teach in Monico the coming term.

HAZELHURST.

Lloyd Green left for his home at Green Bay Saturday.

Walter Wisnemann went to Milwaukee Saturday night.

Miss Josephine Hansen left for her home at Wausau Saturday.

Dr. Lowmber was a professional visitor here the first of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Hanson of Minocqua spent Sunday at the home of H. A. Howard.

Mrs. Mary Krumpal of Rhinelander visited with friends the latter part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Damack and little son are visiting Wausau relatives and friends.

Prof. A. D. Shimek arrived Monday to begin his second year of school work at this place.

Wm. Desereau went to the hospital at Wausau Wednesday to have his hand attended to.

Miss Blanche Desereau returned home after a two weeks visit with friends at Rhinelander.

Miss Laura Holmby left for Grand Rapids where she will attend High school the coming year.

Misses Anna and Kate Wikstrom went to Rhinelander Saturday where the latter will enter High school.

Dr. Fred Corey of Chicago arrived Thursday, having been employed by Yawkey-Bissell Lumber Co., to look after the sick at this place.

Miss Norton of New Richmond and Miss Edwards of LaCrosse will have charge of the primary and intermediate rooms the coming year.

Beginning of the Trouble.

Howe had invented the sewing machine.

"Of course," he said, "plenty of other fellows will invent sewing machines, after they have been shown Howe's."

Clutching at the whimsical conceit, he left to some other man the invention of the sewing machine agent.—Chicago Tribune.

The Time of Times.

Tom—Yes, I think I'll ask him to-night.

Elise—Oh, not to-night. Papa's awfully cross. He said I don't know how much in Wall street to-day.

Tom—I know it, and that's why I'll ask him. He'll cut out the lecture about saving, and taking care of money.—Puck.

PERVERSE WOMAN.

BY T. G. FESSENDEN.

"Confound the girl! Where on earth did she ever get such ideas! Have a cigar, Ted!"

Theodore Lord lighted the proffered weed and smoked thoughtfully for several minutes.

"You have me there, Judge," he said at length. "Possibly from some of this latter-day literature. It seems to me as if I had read something similar."

"Very possibly," said Judge Martin, frowning. "You say she thinks the affair too out and dried."

"She doesn't express herself in just those terms. She says everything is too obvious," said he.

Judge Martin snorted.

"She says," Lord continued, "it has been too glaringly apparent how everything would turn out. She can't remember the day, she claims, when it wasn't obvious that she would some day marry the nice little boy who lived across the street. She presumes, too, that it was just as obvious to the nice little boy that he would some day marry Judge Martin's daughter. In fact, things have been so terribly obvious from the very beginning that she fears we don't know our own minds, and perhaps later we may find we have made a great mistake."

Judge Martin ran his fingers nervously through his bushy white hair.

"I always thought she was the most sensible girl in the world," said he.

"She is," said Lord, quickly. "There may be reason in what she says."

"I know she thinks the world of you, no matter what she says," said the Judge, stoutly.

"I've had the temerity to think that myself," said Lord, "and I've tried to think this state of mind is merely temporary with her."

He lit a smoke ring thoughtfully.

"Perhaps if I went away this winter," he continued, "it might help matters. There's the trip to California, you know. I might take that."

"Nonsense!" the Judge exploded. "You can't leave your practice here. And you can't afford it, either. You'll need all your money for your house. The trouble is, Ted, this affair of yours has been altogether too smooth. It needs opposition to stir it into healthy life. I believe a little touch of romantic opposition would work wonders with Elizabeth."

"I'm inclined to think you're right," said Lord, slowly.

The Judge brought his fist down on the library table with a bang.

"Confound it!" he said, his eyes twinkling. "I don't want you for a son-in-law. I've never thought of such a thing. Marry my daughter Elizabeth! Never, my presumptuous young friend. See the point, Teddy?"

Lord sprang to his feet.

"Judge," he said, "you're a thoroughbred."

"Somewhat better than California, I fancy," he drawled.

"Infinitely," the young man said, with enthusiasm.

"Come around to-morrow at three," said the Judge. "Elizabeth will be here then. O, I'll sit on you beautifully. Take another cigar with you."

"To-morrow at three, then," said Lord, picking up his overcoat.

The Judge nodded and dropped one eyelid deliberately.

The following afternoon at four the Theodore Lord and the Judge sat like again seated in the library. Hair and footfalls sounded in the room of dad's head. Lord raised his voice and said with cold formality:

"I scarcely expected you to flatter me a rage, sir, merely because I and the to you and ask for your damaged dad's hand in honorable marriage."

"You didn't eh?" The spasmodic dicker of the Judge's voice was heard, fully done.

"I confess I expected quite a different reception," said Lord.

"Young man," sneered the Judge, "I like your nerve! Your supposition that I would give my consent for a son-in-law to a penniless young fellow, of bones is quite on a par with your former mental processes."

"I'll admit my practice and policy are neither very amazing," said Lord, with some heat, "but I think you'll find them sufficient to warrant the quest I have made; besides, who can have health and ambition and no attention to stagnate."

"I regret to have to tell you, has one both is not to be wasted on a disappointment," said the Judge.

"Then it is only fair to you that I shall try to win her affections. Do so, by all means," roared the Judge. "I can tell you now she doesn't care a snap of her fingers for you."

The portieres were flung apart and Elizabeth stood before them.

"There you are mistaken," she said in a shaken voice, looking unflinchingly at her father.

For a moment there was silence; then the Judge turned to Lord.

"Leave the house!" he bellowed.

"Father!" said Elizabeth.

"Leave the house before I throw you out," said the Judge.

Elizabeth walked over to Lord and put her hand in his.

"You may throw me out, too," she said, quietly.

The Judge turned away, ostensibly to control his wrath.

"Keep the young idiot, if you want him," he said. "I'm going to the club."

Late that evening Lord found the Judge in his favorite corner at the club. The Judge grinned as he came up.

"How about the opposition, eh? Have a cigar, Teddy."—Boston Globe.

Rags and Bones.

Jepps (exhibiting a Roanoke, all ribs)—There's a horse for you! Isn't he a picture?

Nopps—Jolly sight more like a frame.—Ally Sloper.

All's Fair, Etc.

Esmeralda—What did Gwendolen say about my getting Jack Harbison away from her?

Miss Tartan—O, she admires your skill, because you had so many natural disadvantages to overcome. She says you practiced a kind of mental jiu-jitsu on the poor fellow.—Chicago Tribune.

FIRE SALE OF WALL PAPER!

The recent fire at my store left in its wake the usual amount of damaged merchandise, and to recover a part of the loss sustained I am offering my entire stock of Wall Paper at

1-4 of its Original Cost

It must not be understood that this is a water-soaked and fire-soaked stock for it is not. Call and see it.

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And we keep a corps of competent artisans on hand to hang the paper for you if you want them to

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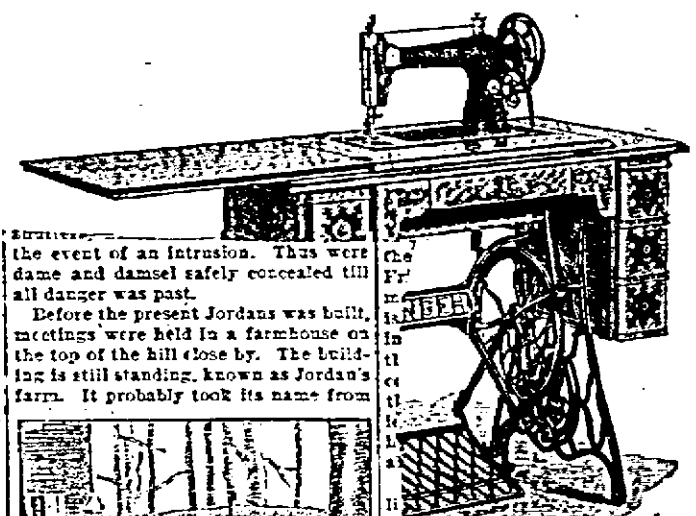
AND CANDY KITCHEN.

Fresh and Pure Home-Made Candy The Best Ice Cream In the City

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We are now located in Anderson's Building next to Zander's Clothing Store

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THE GRAVE OF WILLIAM PENN.

the fact that its then owner was called Jordan. It was not until 1857 that it was decided to erect a meeting house in the little plot of ground acquired

for the event of an intrusion. Thus were again and damsel safely concealed till all danger was past.

Before the present Jordans was built, meetings were held in a farmhouse on the top of the hill close by. The building is still standing, known as Jordan's farm. It probably took its name from

of the States

of time

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THE CITY IN BRIEF

Miss Hattie Walsh teaches this year at Armstrong Creek.

Dr. J. R. McIlhenny, the eye specialist was at Gage Monday on business.

Miss Marie Zinn came home Friday from an extended visit with Oshkosh relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Jewett are visiting this week with his mother at Poyette, this state.

Mrs. W. R. Hathaway and children of Merrill are guests at the residence of Geo. Stone.

E. C. Sturdevant and J. L. McLaughlin were at Eagle River Saturday on county business.

Mrs. Lynch and daughter, Miss Mary left Saturday afternoon for Woodruff to enjoy a few days at the lake.

FOUR—Bunch of keys. Owner call at New North office and pay for notice.

Pat Ryan went to Ashland Thursday afternoon where he will enter a hospital and receive treatment for rheumatism.

Mr. P. Gale of Saginaw, Mich., was in the city Friday. Mr. Gale is interested in the Worden Lumber Co. at Bandy.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gudegast of Eagle River, who are well known in Rhinelander, are mourning the death of their little daughter.

Miss Cora Hagau has been engaged to teach the Jeanie Weber school in the town of Cassian and began her duties Monday morning.

Barton Edwards, who has been spending the summer with his grandparents in Waupaca has returned here to attend high school.

Chester and Wm. Wilcox, who graduated from the Rhinelander High school this year, have gone to Stevens Point to attend Allen's Business College.

Mrs. O. J. Seely of Yaukon, N. D., formerly known as Miss Blanche Bissell, is the guest of Mrs. M. R. Saff and other friends in the city.

A nine and one-half pound son was born to Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Day of Cranston Friday night. Mrs. Day was formerly Miss Anna Ryckman of this city.

Mrs. Ed. Perry was in Rhinelander Friday from Minnoka, where she had been visiting her sister, Mrs. D. L. Jeanson, enroute to her home in Glendive, Mont.

Wm. Daniels returned Sunday afternoon from Mount Clemens, Mich., where he had been several weeks taking the bath treatment. His health has improved greatly.

The new telephone directory of Rhinelander is now out. The work was done by the Vincitor and is nicely gotten up. Many ads of business houses appear in it.

A. Winquist, one of the skilled workmen in the employ of A. Hanvon, the Three Lakes boat and shoe manufacturer, arrived here Friday to spend a few days with his family.

Miss Katherine Gleason, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pat Gleason, has been seriously ill with appendicitis. Her condition at present is reported greatly improved.

Roy Wilson, who holds a position with the New York Steam Fitting Company in New York City, arrived here Tuesday morning to visit his parents, Rev. and Mrs. A. G. Wilson.

George Feazel was down town Tuesday for the first time since he left the hospital several weeks ago. Although yet very weak he is gaining steadily and expects to soon be his former self.

Wm. Smith left this week for his home in Aberdeen, S. D., where he intends to remain during the hunting season. The old gentleman has been residing here with his son, Atwood Smith for several months.

The majority of the district schools opened for the fall term Tuesday morning. Unlike former years Supt. Mason experienced no difficulty in securing teachers. Good attendance is reported at all the schools.

Are you lacking in strength and vigor? Are you weak? Are you in pain? Do you feel run down? The blessing of health and strength come to all who use Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 25cents.

J. J. Reardon.

Stopping rent, buy your own home on easy terms. See BARNES-WEENNER AGENCY.

Miss Hannah McMahon has been engaged to teach at Harshaw.

Miss Elma Gleason has returned from her visit with Ashland friends.

P. J. Koetzer transacted business this week at Antigo where he formerly resided.

H. E. Keppeler was up from Schiefel the fore part of the week shaking hands with old friends.

A. Leavitt of the Buck Clothing House, was in Chicago and Milwaukee the fore part of the week.

Wm. Leonard went to Minneapolis Sunday morning to spend the week at the Minnesota fair.

Miss Emma Melroe of the telephone exchange, returned Thursday from a visit in Ironwood and Ashland.

Sam Richey of Star Lake, a former resident here, spent part of the week with old acquaintances in the city.

Miss Lily Fuller of Spring Lake has arrived to spend the fall and winter with her uncle, W. H. Durkee.

Mrs. Chas. Maloney has returned to her home in Ashland after a visit here at the home of James Murphy.

Dr. C. H. O'Connor is enjoying a visit from his mother, Mrs. John O'Connor of Eagle River who arrived Saturday.

Mrs. A. Peterson of Nelsonville, Portage county, is in the city the guest of her daughter, Mrs. O. A. Kolden.

Miss Anna Swedburg returned the first of the week from a two week's visit with relatives in Chicago and Muskegon.

Miss Anna Jennings returned Thursday from Antigo and Milwaukee where she spent several weeks with relatives.

Miss Katherine Coley of Chicago has been engaged by Mrs. C. J. O'Brien as trimmer and arrived in the city Friday.

Mrs. C. J. O'Brien returned Friday from Chicago where she spent two weeks purchasing her fall stock of millinery goods.

Little Elma Kolden returned Thursday afternoon from Nelsonville, where she had been spending several weeks with her grand-parents.

Attorney C. B. W. Ryckman has returned to the city from Cranston where he spent the summer with his daughter, Mrs. Herbert Day.

Earl Riley went to Star Lake Friday afternoon to look after the interests of A. M. Riley & Sons who are logging in that vicinity.

Misses Kate Walsh, Mary McGlinley and Frankie Bladell will teach this year in the schools at North Cranston and left Saturday for that place.

Miss Anna Plunkett who has spent part of the summer with relatives in Duluth returned home Saturday night. She teaches this year at Menomonie.

Misses Alice Walsh, Ethel Holland and Nona Whiting went to Cranston Saturday morning where they have been engaged to teach during the present term.

Messrs. F. E. Parker and F. T. Coon attended the races at Ironwood last week. Mr. Coon's horse "Prince C" made a good showing and carried off one of the purses.

Miss Ruth Morrison, a compositor in the Herald office for the past two years, departed Friday for Oconto where she has accepted a position on the Oconto Enterprise.

Harry Morrill, who has been attending the Ferris Institute at Big Rapids, Mich., returned to the city Thursday having completed his course at that institution.

H. E. Schellenger, round house foreman here for the Soo railway company, has purchased of Casper Faust of Oshkosh the residence at 115 Alban street which himself and family now occupy.

Mrs. and Mrs. Aug. Nagle, formerly of this county, who for the past three years have been residents of Denver, Col., have moved to Alexander, Minn., where he has purchased an interest in a brewery.

Work on the new residences of Chas. Bellie and Fred Perron on South Anderson street is being pushed rapidly and within a short time the properties will be in a condition for occupancy.

Barry Clark, son of George Clark of this city, who recently graduated from the Ferris Institute, left Milwaukee last Monday for the lathum of Panama where he has obtained a position as stenographer.

A MATTER OF HEALTH



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
HAS NO SUBSTITUTE
A Cream of Tartar Powder, free from alum or phosphoric acid

(ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.)

F. S. Campbell of Three Lakes was a visitor at the fair Tuesday.

FOR SALE—Three horses. Inquire of Robbins Lumber Company.

The Baptist ladies are to be entertained at the church by Mrs. Thos. Dana, Wednesday Sept. 12.

Sunday Sept. 17, will be rally day for the Sunday school of St. Augustine's church, when all enrolled will be expected to be present.

F. E. Reed, assistant postmaster at Ironwood, Mich., is spending a few days in the city visiting his brother, W. V. Reed of the American Express.

Philip Koelner, a prosperous farmer and raiser of fine stock from near Woodruff is looking over the other fellows' efforts at the county fair this week.

Remember the rummage sale to be held by the Congregational ladies Tuesday and Wednesday of next week at 117 Stevens street, just south of the Fuller House.

The old Rhinelander band under the leadership of E. G. Squier and composed of Rhinelander's older musicians is making some fine music at the fair grounds this week.

Many business places including the banks were closed Tuesday and yesterday afternoon and will be this afternoon in order to allow the employees to attend the fair.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Lewis returned yesterday morning from Chicago where they spent two weeks purchasing new fall and winter goods for the Lewis clothing store.

Crochet work of any kind done, especially shawls and angora hoods or bonnets for children of all ages. Work done well and cheap.

Rheumatism, gout, backache, acid poison, are results of kidney trouble. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea goes directly to the seat of the disease and cures when all else fails. 25 cents.

J. J. Reardon.

Miss Margaret Shelton, Russell Diller and Russell Vaughn will be numbered among the new students from this city who will enter the Wisconsin University this year. These young people graduated from the high school last June.

A photograph of the village of Rhinelander taken in 1893 is on exhibition in Carl Kruger's show case on Brown street. It was taken from the Hillier House and shows the east side of Brown street with A. W. Brown's in the distance.

The Congregational Ladies Aid will meet with Mrs. Paul Kruger Sept. 8 at three o'clock. A full attendance is desired, that plans for the rummage sale may be perfected. The day was changed from Wednesday to Friday on account of the fair.

Thos. Lavin of Star Lake, who has been confined at St. Mary's hospital for the past two weeks, is recovering rapidly and will soon return to his duties at Star Lake. He was injured while working about his locomotive on the Langley & Alderson railway.

Rhinelander's only representative at the National G. A. R. Encampment now in session at Denver, Col., is B. S. Miller, father of District Attorney R. S. Miller. The old gentleman who is a member of the Wau-sau Post has not failed to attend an Encampment for many years.

Rhinelander Paper Company will be in the market for peeled hemlock logs and wood next winter to the possible exclusion of unpeeled hemlock. All loggers are therefore urged to peel their hemlock this season. If

FOR RENT—An eight room house. Inquire of E. G. Squier.

Jan. Callahan of Ashland was a spectator at the fair this week.

Just received another consignment of Doothy brand shoes at the People's Savings Store.

Morrill & Harter have a very nice display of furniture and house furnishings at the fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Ashton and baby leave Friday morning on their return to Oshkosh, Wis.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. Church will meet with Mrs. B. L. Horne next Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. Lowell of the new plumbing firm of Lowell & Bros., will with his family, occupy Fred Perron's new residence.

Archdeacon Geo. M. Babcock again occupies the pulpit at St. Augustine's church, having returned this week from his western trip.

The paper hangers have been at work at Kolden's store this week and as a result the place presents a greatly improved appearance.

Mr. and Mrs. John Barnes and family leave the latter part of this week for their new home in Madison. Their household goods were shipped to that city yesterday.

Francis C. Ely sold 100 acres of land in Oneida county to J. E. Malone of Juneau, Wis. Consideration \$500. This sale was made by C. Ely the land man.

Miss Buchanan of Minnoka, who was a contest artist with the Walter Fane Co. when they last played here, is here this week playing with the Rhinelander band at the fair.

C. Ely the land man, sold the Hon. J. W. Babcock lands, located in the E. 4, east Lincoln county, to A. H. Stange Co. of Merrill, Wis. The group was a hardwood proposition and sold for \$25 per acre.

Strayed into my enclosure, a gray Jersey heifer, weight about 700 pounds. Owner can have same by paying charges and paying for this notice.

F. J. KENDRICK, Woodbury, Wis.

Geo. Kolden was given a sentence of from nine months to one year in the Green Bay reformatory by Judge Billings Tuesday for robbery. He was taken to Green Bay by Sheriff Stevens Tuesday night.

Good advice to women. If you want a beautiful complexion, clear skin, bright eyes, red lips, good health, take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. There is nothing like it. 25cents, Tea or Tablets.

J. J. Reardon.

Messrs. and Madams John Hein of Tony, L. E. McGill, Dr. O'Connor, Miss Elsie Munser and John Barnes of Rhinelander, took their camping outfit to hunting grounds near Bruce this morning where they will spend a few days hunting "chickens."—Ladysmith Budget.

Martha Wegland, who conducts the Soo restaurant on Tanager street, has moved his family from this city to his farm in the town of Cassian where they will remain until winter. Mr. Wegland's farm is one of the finest in Oneida county. He will continue in the restaurant business here.

WANTED—200 cords of boulders, or quarried granite trap rock, broken to suitable size for stone crusher. Price \$1.00 per cord delivered at crusher in the city of Rhinelander, we pay the weighing.

at all. T. J. McGRATH, Contractor.

Report of the Financial Condition of the Merchants State Bank, located at Rhinelander, Wis., closed December 31, 1903, as of business on the 25th day of August, 1903.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts \$270,554.62

Overdrafts 12,000.00

Deposits for Accounts 12,221.16

Deposits for Cash 50.00

Deposits for Cash 12,000.00

Deposits for Cash 12,000.00

Deposits for Cash 12,000.00

Deposits for Cash 12,000.00

Deposits for Cash 12,000.00

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Deposits for Cash 12,000.00

O. A. KOLDEN PROP. THE PEOPLE'S SAVINGS STORE



"Knittop" Petticoats

The Skirt with the Yarn Knitted Body.

Stylish, Sanitary and Sensible.

WE sell and highly recommend this new Petticoat, the garment you have seen advertised in the Ladies Home Journal and other Magazines. It is something new and there is nothing else like it. The "Knittop" Petticoat fits always perfectly smooth on every figure, giving a style to the dress skirt which is impossible with ordinary underskirts; while it combines with this fashionable effect the warmth and comfort so essential to women during cold and damp weather. Body of this new Petticoat is knitted of fine worsted yarn, very elastic, giving delightful, healthful warmth without weight. Flounce supported by invisible straps, cannot sag. Saves wearing flannel underskirts or tights; saves loading down with heavy, unsanitary underskirts to keep warm; saves doctor bills. No other underskirt fulfills so many of woman's requirements as the "Knittop" petticoat. ASK TO SEE IT.

GARY & DANIELSON

FOR UP-TO-DATE

MEN'S TAILORING

THE NEWEST STYLES FROM THE LATEST FANCIES

Our Fall and Winter Furnishings are now Complete in all Lines

Men's "Stein-Bloch" and Boys' "Viking" Suits

lead them all. They are the new patterns made up right

THE MARLOW SHOE FOR LADIES

is a nobby winner in the mannish shape.

Gum Metal and Patent Leathers

PERSONAL MENTION

—D. H. Walker and wife returned from the west yesterday.

—Hans Anderson was at Echo on business yesterday.

—Luther Wheeler was down from Hazelhurst Saturday.

—Ed. Gratton was over from Three Lakes on business Friday.

—Dr. Elliott made a professional visit to Tomahawk Lake Monday.

—Miss Viola Rice of Pelican visited this week at the Jennings home.

—Robert Duncan has returned from a visit at his home in Eau Claire.

—Mrs. M. Zimmerman and sons returned Saturday from Shawano.

—Arthur House visited the Minnesota state fair the fore part of the week.

—Anton Fallstad of Echo attended the fair and visited relatives Tuesday.

—Rev. P. Schmitz of Menasha visited old friends in the city Wednesday.

—W. B. LaSalle is spending the week hunting in the vicinity of Ladysmith.

—Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Blackman left Friday night for their home in Oshkosh.

—Miss Selma Daemmick of Pittsville is visiting her sister, Mrs. B. E. Walters.

—M. C. Hyman, a business man of Tomahawk, was a visitor at the fair Tuesday.

—Miss Ellen Jansen of Philox is in the city visiting her sister, Mrs. A. Rhaume.

—A. M. Riley left Friday morning for Eau Claire to remain a few days on business.

—A. Hanson and family of Three Lakes drove to the city yesterday to visit the fair.

—Frank Jones went to Eagle River Monday morning to superintend a job of plumbing.

—O. Goodall of Antigo was in the city Sunday the guest of his brother-in-law Henry Abel.

—Miss Bertha Sweet, who attends school in Oshkosh, is in the city guest of her parents.

—Miss Helen Herman of Tomahawk spent Friday and Saturday with Rhinelander friends.

—Mrs. Antone Rheanne went to Minneapolis Saturday morning to attend the Minnesota fair.

—Steve Sullivan left last Thursday night for a visit at his old home near Lebanon, Waupaca county.

—Mr. and Mrs. Spencer and Miss Mame Spencer of Waupaca are guests at the residence of E. O. Brown.

Full Measure



Is the rule, and there are no exceptions to it. Tell us the lumber you want and how much or tell us what you are making and we'll figure the feet wanted. You choose the kind and we attend to all the rest

ON THE SQUARE.

Little orders are always welcome and the quicker we can fill them the better it pleases us. The lumber is graded carefully so you can have just what is best for the purpose.

Robbins Lumber Co. Telephone 4-1.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES!

The newest and best medicinal supplies in the city. Prescriptions accurately compounded by competent pharmacists.

A FULL LINE OF Perfumes, Stationery and Toilet Articles School Supplies, Etc. Etc.

ANDERLE & HINMAN

\$125,000.00 - EACH YEAR - \$125,000.00

EARNED BY GRADUATES OF TOLAND'S BUSINESS UNIVERSITIES.

Why do Toland's Graduates Succeed Where Others Fail?

Why do Business Men Prefer them to Graduates of Other Schools?

Why does the G. N. R. R. Employ more than 40, the Swift Packing and Food Brewing Co. nearly as many?

Why are Toland's Graduates Employed and Graduates of Other Schools Idle?

Our Beautiful Catalogue Contains the Reasons, also Portraits of 1000 Employed Graduates—Send for it—DO IT NOW.

Toland's Business Universities are Located at Mankato, Minn., Winona, Minn., La Crosse, Wis.

Address the School you Desire to Attend. DO IT NOW.

The only high grade Baking Powder made at a moderate price.
Calumet Baking Powder

NEW NORTH.
THE NEWS OF A WEEK CONDENSED

SUMMARY OF MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

THE WAR IN THE FAR EAST

Progress of Peace Negotiations Between Russia and Japan—Foreign and Domestic Items of Interest Told in Brief.
The Peace Terms.
Peace has been concluded by the plenipotentiaries at Portsmouth, N. H., under the following terms:
Recognizing Japan's preponderant influence in Korea, but Japan to observe its territorial integrity and preserve the "open door" policy.
Mutual obligations to evacuate Manchuria, to restore Chinese sovereignty, and for the "open door" principle.
Russia surrenders to Japan its Liaoning leases, including Port Arthur and Dairen.
Railway from Quanzhou to Port Arthur and Newchwan to be surrendered to China, with limitation of the privileges obtained in 1896 by Mr. Rothemann and Prince Ukhtomsky.
Agreement to divide Sakhalin, the surrender of which Japan at first demanded.
Japan to have fishing rights on the Siberian coast.
The following demands were withdrawn by Japan:
For remuneration of Japan for cost of war (indemnity).
For surrender to Japan of interested warships.
For limiting Russia's naval power in the east.
The emperors of Russia and Japan have agreed to an armistice.

YELLOW FEVER SITUATION.

The New Orleans yellow fever report to date is: Deaths, 211; total cases, 1,133.
The yellow fever situation at New Orleans continues to improve and it is believed the worst of the epidemic has passed, but the situation in the country districts continues gloomy.
Yellow fever is reported to be sweeping the sugar plantations of Louisiana, where hundreds of Italians are quarantined, over 60 cases being found.
The surgeon general of the army received a telegram stating that the mayor of Pensacola, Fla., has officially announced that yellow fever has broken out in Pensacola.
Investigation of the bayous and lakes of Jefferson parish, 25 miles from New Orleans disclosed 25 cases of yellow fever.

MISCELLANEOUS.

President Roosevelt is highly gratified over the successful ending of the peace conference, and has received congratulatory messages from all over the world.
An armistice has been signed, to take effect after signature to the treaty. The delay in cessation of hostilities was due to refusal of Japan to consent to earlier terms.
Emperor Nicholas sent a cordial message of congratulation to the president on his triumph as a peace-maker.
The czar failed to thank M. Witte or to make any acknowledgment of his services in the peace conference. The success of the envoy, arouses the fear of the court clique that it is opposed to him that he may become too powerful.
The acceptance of peace terms breeds intense anti-government agitation in Tokyo.
The people of Washington will tender to President Roosevelt a public reception upon his return to the capital in recognition of his services in bringing the Portsmouth conference to a successful termination. The President does not object to the plans.
Fire in Portland, Ore., destroyed the dock of the Oregon Railway & Navigation company and the Pacific Coast Elevator company's warehouse, entailing a loss of \$200,000.
At Tonopah, Nev., R. D. Chase, alias Russell, formerly of Cherokee, Ia., shot and killed Allie Watson and then fired a bullet into his own brain, inflicting a fatal wound.
Frank Weakley, alias Harry Parker, and Tom Sherman, alias Harry Johnson, were found guilty of murdering Panambrook Joseph Meyer in his shop in Detroit, Mich., July 28, and sentenced to life imprisonment.
Fire destroyed the Calumet, Mich., high school and the Milwaukee club house, entailing a loss of \$100,000.
Emperor William is arranging for another trans-Atlantic yacht race to be sailed in the summer of 1907.
A horse belonging to Wallace Jamieson, dropped dead in the road at Bellefontaine, O., from fright at the sight of the first automobile it had ever seen.
The American steamship Preconle encountered a fierce gale off the coast of Florida. Twenty of the crew of 22 were drowned.
C. J. Jordan, a telephone lineman, was killed by a live wire at St. Joseph, Mo. He was working on top of a pole at the time. His wife lives in St. Louis and his parents in New York.
Big Gen. Carter reports that the Vassary islands are still in a condition of revolution.
W. F. Franks, a druggist at Sidway, Mich., was hit by a foul tip at a ball game. His skull was fractured and death followed in a few hours.
The national gallery at Berlin, Germany, has bought Mense's "Court Ball Supper" of Emil Meiser, of Dresden, for \$10,000.
Gus Bobbs, who is alleged to have stolen \$10,000 in cash and checks from Charles A. Stevens & Bros., of Chicago, on August 17, was arrested in Seattle, Wash.
Several fatal cases of cholera are reported in Prussia and the disease threatens to become endemic.

The province of Alberta has come into being as one of the new states of the Canadian dominion. Gov. Blair was inaugurated and the wheels of government are beginning to revolve.
As the express from London to Cromer, on the Great Eastern railway, was entering Witham station, Eng., several passenger cars left the track and crashed into the station buildings, causing the death of ten persons, six of whom were women, and seriously injuring 20 people.
Almost the entire business section of Flemingsburg, Ky., was destroyed by a fire which consumed the railroad depot, several stores and two newspaper offices. The loss will aggregate \$75,000.
Forty-three cases of cholera in all have been reported from various localities in Germany. Nine persons have died from the disease and many suspicious cases are under observation.
Senor Lizardo Garcia, who was elected president of Ecuador January 11, has assumed the presidency.
A large ladle filled with molten steel burst in the molding department of the United States Steel corporation's works at Donora, Pa. One man was burned to a crisp and six others injured.
Jesse E. Wilson, of Indiana, the new assistant secretary of the interior, has assumed the duties of his office.
Four men were killed, another is missing, and is supposed to have been blown to pieces, and three were seriously injured by the bursting of a dyke at the National Tube company, McKeesport, Pa.
Chas. has been the largest of American products under an imperial ban. An edict has been issued by the government commanding viceroys and governors of provinces to take measures for the suppression of the boycott and holding them strictly responsible.
The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business August 31, 1905, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$1,005,521,583, which is an increase as compared with last month of \$2,472,291.
Health authorities in New York held a conference with representatives of steamship companies, resulting in the adoption of regulations to keep cholera out of this country.
The Reed syndicate, with \$1,000,000 capital is to close all gaps and operate two trolley lines between Chicago and New York.
The Carnegie Foundation offers prizes aggregating \$15,000 for the best five plans for the peace palace at The Hague.
Thieves raided the residence of Jose Aymer, a millionaire lawyer of New York, and took booty worth \$100,000.
Deals C. Wright, of Boston, defeated Holcombe Ward, of Orange, N. J., holder of the national lawn tennis singles championship, in three straight sets, the score being 6-1, 6-2, 11-9.
All records of prices of New York stock exchange seats were broken by the sale of a seat for \$92,000, which, with the initiation fee, makes the price \$184,000.
The Southern Lumber Manufacturers' association has announced a general advance of one dollar per thousand feet on pine.
The spread of cholera from two localities on the river Weichsel to 29 cases in 12 localities extending from the Baltic to the river Warthe, 150 miles south, and its appearance in Hamburg, has given an unpleasant thrill to the people of Germany.
Aeronaut Baldwin, of Los Angeles, Ind., was blown to shreds by his balloon at a height of 2,000 feet. He was giving an exhibition at Greenville, O., of the use of dynamite from a balloon for war purposes.
Fire in the planing mills of the White Pine Lumber company at Priest River, Idaho, destroyed the entire plant with \$200,000 worth of lumber, together with about 25 residences. Loss, \$225,000.
James McJannetian, the first chief of the Kansas City fire department, is dead, aged 76 years.
The new 16,000-ton battleship Vermont, built for the United States government by the Fore River Shipbuilding company, was successfully launched at Quincy, Mass.
Brig. Gen. William H. Carter was relieved from the command of the department of the Visayas in the Philippines and assigned as head of the department of the lakes at Chicago in an order issued recently.
Members of the advisory board of Panama canal engineers will receive \$5,000 compensation and \$15 a day for expenses.
The Illinois congressmen in favor of a deep waterway from Chicago to the Gulf of Mexico will urge a liberal appropriation for the project.
The University of Chicago may confer an honorary degree on Sergius Witte, the Russian peace ambassador.
The city of Chicago will receive on real estate alone more than \$700,000 increase in taxes over last year.
The Nebraska supreme court issued an alternative writ commanding that the reserves of fraternal organizations be spread on the tax books.
The comptroller of the currency has issued a call for the condition of national banks at the close of business August 25, 1905.
A bomb was exploded in the French boulevard at Odessa. Two revolutionaries were injured and were taken to the military hospital, where they died.
The Chinese boycott against American goods is declared to have been decreasing since early part of the month, when it reached its greatest strength. Chinese merchants are fined for violating the boycott and are made to sign an agreement to cease buying American goods.
Abraham Lincoln's birthplace, a 110-acre farm, was sold at auction at Hodgenville, Ky., to R. J. Cobler, of New York, who probably bought as an investment. The price paid for it, \$2,000, is not more than it would bring for farming purposes.
Rufus H. Pitzer, supposed to be one of the last surviving veterans of the Black Hawk war, is dead at the home of his son in Carter, S. D. He would have been 161 years old on September 15.
Two men were fatally and three seriously burned by the bursting of a ten-inch steam pipe at the Danville (Ill.) electric light plant.

Francisco Tamagno, the famous tenor, died at Varese, Italy, leaving a fortune of \$1,500,000.
The Dewey Improvement company took up its mortgage given the Equitable Life Assurance society, paying \$253,500.22 principal and interest.
Chicago bank clearings for August broke all records for this period of the year, the increase over some month a year ago being \$52,609,200.
Mrs. Elizabeth Hunt, of Brooklyn, celebrated her one hundred and fifth birthday by making a journey to Meriden, Conn.
A great strike of both anthracite and bituminous coal miners next spring is feared. John Mitchell is said to count on joint action by the men and an entire stoppage of the coal supplies.
Investigation reveals 30,000 names of dead on the Philadelphia gang's election rolls.
Edward R. Ladew, one of the most prominent leather manufacturers in the United States, died at his home at Glen Cove, N. Y., aged 30 years.
It is officially reported that 20 cholera cases and six deaths have occurred in West Prussia, near the Weichsel river.
The ancient crater in the island of Stromboli is in full eruption, and is ejecting a heavy mass of lava. Dense smoke hangs over the island. Frequent tremors in the villages around the volcano, and the villagers are leaving.
Mount Vesuvius is in full eruption and is throwing out an enormous mass of lava.
The rear coach of a South Carolina & Georgia railroad train turned over at Reynolds street crossing in Augusta, Ga. Two men were killed.
Mrs. Emma Lyons was killed and Sigmond Glessler was fatally injured by falling from a bridge to the rocks at the bottom of St. Mary's river at Port Wayne, Ind. It is believed they were leaning against a rotten rail which broke.
The Commercial association of Chicago is preparing for a grand municipal convention in that city next year, which will be attended by thousands of city officials throughout the country.
A New York syndicate will build a 40-story hotel, which will be the highest in the world and most magnificent.
The Interstate Commercial Law association plans to hold a convention in Chicago in October to discuss new legislation for the regulation of railroad rates.
Morocco has yielded to the demand of France for the release of a French-Algerian merchant held as a prisoner when the ultimatum was delivered from Paris.
Lack of patronage forced New York's famous "sacred saloon," the Subway Tavern, dedicated by Bishop Potter, to close its doors.
Bishop Arnett, of the African Methodist Episcopal church, has resigned.
Paul Morton has cut out the pension of \$25,000 paid to Mrs. Henry H. Hyde, widow of the founder of the Equitable.
Burglars stole a 400-pound safe containing jewels worth \$20,000 from a summer home in Connecticut without arousing any of the 12 occupants of the house or the three watch dogs.
President Roosevelt is receiving thousands of letters from all portions of the country asking him to interfere for the protection of Niagara falls.
The Interstate commerce commission has begun an investigation of the equipment of freight trains, with a view of demanding increased use of air brakes.
An earthquake in Italy caused a panic. Two persons were killed and 100 injured.
The total eclipse of the sun was the object of observation by many astronomers and laymen.
Delegates from ten states to the special meeting of the supreme council, Royal Arcanum, at Put-in-Bay, O., threatened to disrupt the lodge unless the recent advance in assessment rates is repealed.
Japan will get \$25,000,000 from Russia through China in payment for the Chinese and Eastern railroad.
Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte ordered the court-martial of Commander Lucien Young and Ensign Charles T. Wade because of the explosion on the Benington.
Murdered for their money and cremated in the building where they lived, to hide the evidence of the crime, was the fate of Philip H. Ross and his wife, a young couple who have been living near Kerrystown, Wash.
A runaway electric car left the rails at the foot of a steep grade at Los Angeles, Cal., turning completely over and crashed into the stone curbing. One passenger was killed and eleven injured.
Fire which broke out in the hardware store of Fluker & Harrison, at Princeton, Ill., totally destroyed six business houses and caused a property loss of \$50,000.
The new Hamburg-American line steamer Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, was launched at Stettin, Prussia, the German empress breaking a bottle of champagne on her bow.
Coal operators in the anthracite region declare they will resist the demands of the miners' union, which, it is granted, would mean an increase in the price.
Mrs. George J. Gould, who was hurt during a fight with assassins while on an automobile tour in Europe, returned to New York so badly injured that she is unable to walk.
San Diego, Cal., is expected to become the greatest resort on the Pacific when the Lithuanian canal is completed.
The statehood constitutional committee at Muskogee, Ind. T., agreed on the name of Sequoyah for the name of the commonwealth. It was also decided to make prohibition a part of the organic law, and to issue bonds for \$25,000,000.
Permits for new buildings issued in New York city since January 1 represent a total of \$158,706,000 in value.
The Massachusetts socialist party state convention nominated former Representative James F. Carey, of Haverhill, for governor.
Releasing his grasp on a trapeze attached to a parachute as the latter opened, John Williams, 23 years old, was dashed to his death at Red House park, near Chokolia, Ill.
Jesse T. Wilson, of Indiana, has been appointed by President Roosevelt to be assistant secretary of the interior.
William Barbour shot and instantly killed Edna Denney after a quarrel over a love affair at Huntington, W. Va. He then shot and killed himself.
Part of the Taft party, including Miss Roosevelt, will still be taking

THE BIG FAIR BREAKS RECORD
MINNESOTA EXPOSITION OPENS WITH A BLAZE OF BRILLIANCY AND GLORY.

The Crowd on the Ground was Largest in History of the Fair, Being 75,000. Dan Patch Breaks the Track Record.

Minneapolis, Sept. 1.—Minnesota's great state fair was opened yesterday. The attendance record was broken. Dan Patch broke the track record, making the mile in 1:57. The agricultural, manufacturing and others broke the record for the greatest and best industrial exposition of its kind in the history of such expositions. The crowd broke the record for good nature. There is nothing left to stand before the 1905 opening day at the Minnesota state fair. That is yesterday's story in a nutshell.
There were 75,000 people on the grounds yesterday. It was thought that the opening day record of two years ago might be topped, but nobody had an idea that the attendance would break all prior records, not only for opening day, but for any day of the week. But that is what was done. There were more than 75,000 people on the grounds. That many went through the turnstiles, to say nothing of the small army of men and women, employees and helpers about the grounds, who have made their home there the past week. The grounds were literally packed with humanity, and even with upward of 50,000 people watching the races in the afternoon, a very respectable crowd was distributed through the buildings, barns and over the grounds viewing the exhibits.
The turnstile at 6 o'clock last night showed that 38,956 people had passed through the gates. No separate record of the evening attendance was kept, but it was estimated that at least 16,000 more visited grounds making a grand total of 75,000 for the day.
The attendance on opening day in 1904 was 16,379 and in 1903 it was 32,311. The 1905 opening day attendance broke the record and was counted a very respectable crowd for the first day at a state fair.
A FIERCE STORM
Sweeps Over Lake Superior Doing Damage to Shipping and Navigation.
Duluth, Minn., Sept. 4.—A fierce gale prevailed on Lake Superior the worst of the season. A fifty mile wind blew all day Saturday and continued through the night.
The steamer Samuel Mather started down the lakes and when off Knife Lake, eighteen miles out, a watchman, John Lindquist, of Cleveland, was washed overboard and drowned.
The big steel steamer D. M. Clemons, which cleared from Duluth with ore for South Chicago had a terrible experience. Some of her hatches were torn off, billows poured into the hold and the cargo shifted. She put about and came to two Havens, arriving there with a four foot list and only two feet of free board. It is said she came near foundering.
The Fenwick was ashore in Allouez bay, but was saved.
The steamer Northwest as she was entering the harbor was thrown by the waves against the pier and a hole was stove in her bow causing her to sink in twenty feet of water.
Ashland, Wis., Sept. 4.—Ereben of the crew of the steamer Seneca were drowned by the wreck of the steel steamer York Island in Lake Superior Friday night. Eleven others were rescued including the remainder of the crew and four women.
The story of the disaster is a thrilling tale of shipwreck such has seldom been told, tempestuous though the record of the Great Lakes has been.
Six of the dead offered their lives as a sacrifice for others on board the ill-fated ship. They took a fatal chance of rescue and lost. Of those for whom they gave their lives five are dead. The rest reached shore after a night of buffeting by the waves in an open boat and a trip of more than twenty-four hours through the wilderness of Northern Wisconsin.
Suicide.
Minneapolis, Sept. 3.—The lifeless body of a young and pretty woman hanging by a shawl strap from the limb of a huge oak tree was the startling discovery made by John Simons, 3,000 Thomas avenue north, as he was strolling through the woods between Thirty-second and Penn avenues, north, near Crystal Lake avenue, at 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Simons was hunting rabbits, when he came across footprints made by a woman. He followed them until they led him to the oak tree. He traced and fed in honor.
Want Them Tried.
Lawrence, Kan., Sept. 1.—A morement growing out of the annual reunion of the Quantrell raid survivors held at Independence, Mo., has been started here to have the men who have been indicted for the famous raid brought here for trial because of their alleged inflammatory utterances.
In Nov. 18, 1863, the grand jury returned twenty-three indictments for murder in the first degree against the raiders. Under the law these indictments do not outlive, and now many citizens want them revived.
Kermit Kills a Bear.
Deerwood, S. D., Sept. 1.—Kermit Roosevelt has realized his ambition. A small brown bear and two wildcats hang as trophies to his belt.
A hunting party consisting of Capt. Bullock, his son Stanley, Kermit Roosevelt and Paul Martin, returned from a trip through the mountains and plains through the north. Three hundred and fifty miles were traversed in ten days by the leads on horseback. Fine little riders they proved, never tiring, hardy, and of unerring eye.

NEW ROUTE TO SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.
Through Trains from Chicago.

With the opening of the line across southern Utah and southwest Nevada, known as the San Pedro route, a new country has been opened up which is large enough for a grand empire, the natural resources of which are practically untouched. This region has until now been without railway facilities, and the new route will open up a country as rich as that of the San Pedro route. The Tonopah and Goldfield mining camps are to be reached by branch lines, and there is a strong possibility that other mineral districts will be discovered and developed as a result of this new enterprise.
The facilities which Southwestern California and the newly opened portion of Nevada can be reached in future are indicated by the announcement from the passenger department of the Chicago & North Western railway that a daily service of through Pullman tourist sleeping cars via this route is to be inaugurated between Chicago and Los Angeles in a few days, which will lead to a large influx of people looking for opportunities to establish themselves in this new country, where homes are cheap, and the climate is so good that the fruit is in demand something unknown in the densely populated cities of the east.
There is some beautiful scenery along the new route, particularly in what is known as Rainbow Canon, and the citrus fruit region of Southern California is reached near San Bernardino, the road leading from that point through Riverside and Pomona, and other towns, one of the greatest orange growing districts in the world.
It is expected that with the opening of this new route, a large amount of travel will be handled via this route, for the management of the new road, fully alive to modern travel requirements, have put in effect every kind of service of modern vestibule trains, with high class dining car service and other level comforts, which connect at Salt Lake and Ogden with through trains to East, and give a new and interesting route by which first class tourist travel can reach the sunshine and flowers of this New World Riviera.
HOW TO TELL A STATESMAN
Not Only a Man Who Makes Speeches, But a Man Who Makes Good Ones.
The late Horatio G. Herrick, of Lawrence, for many years chief of the sex county, always took a keen interest in the Lawrence schools, and was for a long time chairman of the school committee. During the summer of 1904, after the death of Garfield, relates the Boston Herald, Sheriff Herrick spoke to the pupils of the life of the late deceased statesman, and thus asked, "Now, can any of you tell me what a statesman is?"
A little hand went up, and a little girl replied:
"A statesman is a man who makes speeches."
"Is that so?" answered Mr. Herrick, who loved to tell this story. "For instance, I sometimes make speeches, and yet I am not a statesman."
The little hand again went up, and the answer came, "I know, a statesman is a man who makes good speeches!"
Interstate Rate Making.
One of the most plausible arguments advanced by the advocates of political rate making is that if the interstate commerce commission can determine that a rate is unjust or unreasonable, it is equally able to determine what rate would be just and reasonable. This does not hold at all.
The interstate commerce commission may be perfectly competent to determine that a rate is unjust and unreasonable, while it is unable to say what rate is just and reasonable. The reason for this is that what makes a rate unjust or unreasonable, is its effect upon the commerce of the public, and that is a matter of fact, and not a matter of opinion. But what makes a rate just and reasonable is quite another matter, and involves, besides the negative proposition that it shall not impede or injure the commerce of the people, the very important and vital affirmative proposition that it shall give the carrier his full legal compensation, as well as that it shall be fair to the public, upon which it will impose or impair his commercial prosperity.
The facts are that all rates are made by the carrier, and that it is impossible for the interstate commerce commission to lay its hands on a single rate or set of rates without meeting and disturbing hundreds of other rates. It is as impossible to limit the rate-making power, either of the commission or the carrier to the prescribed area of a single rate or set of rates, as it would be to confine the influence of a pebble thrown into the water to a few number of circles than the physical force of its displacement would produce.
It would seem as if a more logical solution of the situation to confine the commission to what it can do, rather than impose upon it something that it cannot do. The carrier empowers the commission to condemn a rate, and gives it simple machinery with which to compel the carrier to speedily and effectively adjust the rate to a basis that is just and reasonable. The carrier is provided for doing something which it is possible to do, instead of the attempt being made to do something which in its own very nature it is impossible to do.
WILLIAM HENRIS.
Like Father, Like Son.
While taking a quiet stroll one Sunday afternoon, last October, a clergyman came across some men playing football on a piece of waste ground. As one of the younger players was about to throw the ball in, the parson stopped him with the remark: "Young man, do you not know that it is very wrong to play football on the Sabbath day? What would your father say if he knew about it?" The boy quietly dropped the ball, looked vacantly at the parson for a second or two, and then replied: "You'd better ask him; he's keeping goal!"
The Answer.
Teacher.—Now, Tommy, if your father had 20 dozen eggs in his store and found that 18 of them were bad, how much would be lost?
Tommy.—Nothing, I guess you don't know pa.—Cleveland Leader.
Benefited.
"Did you enjoy your sojourn in the country?"
"Yea," answered the man who is never truly happy. "It made me appreciate the conveniences of city life."—Washington Star.
Very Democratic.
"I see you're using my comedy here," said the English playwright.
"How about my royalties?"
"My dear sir," replied the New York theatrical manager, "we have no respect for royalty here, this is a republic."—Philadelphia Press.
A New Acquaintance.
Mother.—I don't like the looks of the boy who has just moved in next door.
Small Son.—Neither do I. He's a awful wily, and I'm afraid he'll be the one to gettified acquainted. I'll be the one to gettified.
N. Y. Weekly.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

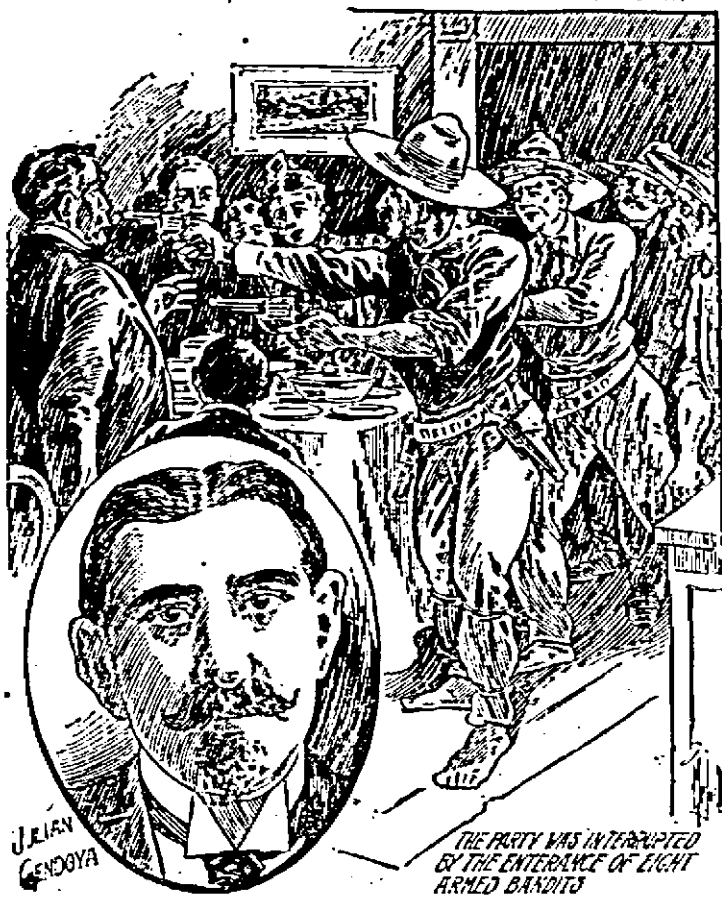
Feature of State Fair.
Milwaukee.—A novel feature of the state fair this year will be the exhibit of the Wisconsin Archaeological society. This group will consist of specimens, photographs, diagrams, surveys, sketches, maps and similar materials relating to the archeology of the state, and will be as extensive as the rather limited space placed at the society's disposal in the county building, will permit. It will serve to interest people of Wisconsin in the study and preservation of Wisconsin antiquities, by calling their attention to what the society has accomplished.
Skeletons Unearthed.
Ford du Lac.—Two skeletons, each measuring more than seven feet in length, were discovered in a gravel pit in a forest near here. The skulls are as large as those of ordinary persons and the thigh bones are almost six inches longer than those of a six-foot man. The bones are in a good state of preservation. It is probable the skeletons, which are thought to be the remains of some prehistoric race, will be sent to Milwaukee for examination.
Rob Freight Cars.
Milwaukee.—By breaking into freight cars of the Milwaukee railway at points between Chicago, Cortland and Milwaukee, a gang of thieves have stolen property valued between \$2,000 and \$3,000. Within a week they have stolen clothing worth \$150 and cigars and tobacco valued at \$200. The thieves board outgoing trains at Chicago, or Cortland, get into cars and throw the freight out. Afterward it is picked up and carried away.
Beetles Destroy Trees.
Ford du Lac.—Owners of large maple trees at Ford du Lac have been complaining during the last few days that their trees were dying and an investigation revealed the fact that the branches were literally covered with locust beetles and that they were boring into the trees and killing them. No remedy has been found to rid the trees of the pest.
A New Road.
Milwaukee.—The head of the lakes, Duluth and Superior, will have Milwaukee and Chicago connections next season over a new line of road, now in process of construction by the Wisconsin Central Railway company, which will connect with the main line at Owen, a station between Abbotford and Chippewa Falls.
Two Drowned.
Kilbourn.—Ben Dennis, of Chicago, and Sophia Nordbloom, an attendant at Pine Glen resort, a summer boarding house on the river near Kilbourn, were drowned. They were in bathing and stepped off a ledge into deep water and a strong undercurrent. Being unable to swim they failed to get out.
The News Condensed.
Madison.—Potatoes in southern Wisconsin are scabby as a result of much rain this spring, but in northern Wisconsin they are up to the usual high standard and supply.
Oshkosh.—Henry Calderas, aged 35 years, employed by the Morgan Lumber company, was fatally crushed in an elevator.
Lancaster.—Lee McLiman, a real estate agent, was killed in a runaway. McLiman was thrown out and trampled on. When found his neck and back were both broken.
Whitewater.—Walworth county has a centenarian in the person of Mrs. Sally Cottery, of Richmond. Mrs. Cottery celebrated her one hundredth birthday on August 22.
Madison.—Secretary of State W. H. Houser has, it is understood, already endorsed the Hets as a candidate for the governorship.
La Crosse.—In probating the will of the late H. Lilly, it has been found that an estate supposed to be worth \$100,000 has dwindled to about \$20,000.
Milwaukee.—W. W. Allis lost \$11,000 in gambling houses. His brother, Charles W. Allis, will be called by the grand jury to testify as to his brother's losses.
Madison.—The Wisconsin rifle team stands seventh as the result of the national shooting tournament at Sea Girt, N. J. The score of the Badgers is only 60 points behind the leaders.
Beloit.—Curtis Halstead has given the Baptist Home mission society, with offices in Chicago, \$3,000. Mr. Halstead is a retired farmer, and the gift represents the largest portion of his wealth.
Madison.—The Barber Asphalt Paving company, of Chicago, has been awarded the contract for paving the streets around the capitol park. The total cost will be \$48,000, or about two dollars per square yard.
La Crosse.—Frank C. Powell, whose sensational suit against L. P. Philippi, a city directory publisher, charging the alienation of his wife's affections, which led her to commit suicide April 26, was ousted from the office of city engineer by the council.
Wausau.—Richard M. Connell, chairman of the town of Wausau, reports the loss of eight sheep by wolves. The sheep were found lying dead in a field in the morning with wounds at their throats.
Menasha.—A unique birthday celebration was held here on August 13. Four generations of the Makin family were represented, each having been born on that day.
Platteville.—Lee Dafen fell down the shaft at the Trego mine from the surface to the 125-foot landing, where he was caught by Andy Strong, and saved from a head foremost plunge to the bottom—another 20 feet.
Oshkosh.—The corrected returns of the Oshkosh census enumerators show the population of this city to be 20,271, which is an increase of 1,143 since the government census five years ago.
Omro.—Dr. J. C. Phillips, magnetic healer, aged 72 years, dropped dead at a camp meeting.
Menomonee.—On breaking a rock open a few days ago, George Langert, near here, found what he thinks is a diamond of great value. He immediately preempted the land for some distance around and holds it at \$75,000.
Janesville.—The Janesville police have begun a crusade on all dogs, owing to the complaint of business men that on arriving home late in the evening they have been prevented from entering their homes by savage canines who had appropriated their porches.

FEVER'S AFTER-EFFECTS

Did Not Disappear Until the Blood Was Renewed by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.
Typhoid fever is sometimes called nervous fever. During the course of the fever the nerves are always profoundly disturbed, and when it is over they are left so sensitive that the patient has to be guarded against all excitement. In the tonic treatment then demanded, regard must be paid not only to building up flesh but also to strengthening the nerves. A remedy that will do both, make sound flesh to repair waste and give new vigor to feeble nerves, is the most convenient and economical. Such a remedy is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.
One proof of this is the experience of Mr. Charles Worth, of East Vassalboro, Maine. He says: "I had a severe attack of typhoid fever late in the fall which left me very weak and debilitated. My head ached, my brain was confused, and I suffered in both hands. I suffered in that way for fully six months. As I did not grow out of it, did not in fact see the slightest improvement as time passed, I decided to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as I knew of some cures they had effected in cases like mine. Almost as soon as I began taking them I could see decided improvement and after keeping on with them for several weeks I was completely well. I consider Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a most valuable remedy, and I am in the habit of recommending them to others afflicted as I was."
When the nerves ache and tremble it means that they are starving. The only way to feed them is through the blood, and the best food is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They are absolutely guaranteed to be free from opiates or other harmful drugs, and they will build up the system, or may be obtained directly from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.
HAVE YOU COWS?
If you have cream to separate a good Cream Separator is the most profitable investment you can possibly make. Dohy means daily waste of time, labor and product.
DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS save \$10.00 per cow per year. They separate every drop of all grades of cream and save all creaming systems and \$15.00 per cow over all limiting separators. They received the Grand Prize or Highest Award at St. Louis.
Buying trashy cream separators is penny wise, dollar foolish. Such machines quickly lose their cost instead of saving it.
If you haven't the ready cash DE LAVAL machines may be bought on such liberal terms that they actually pay for themselves.
Send today for new catalogue and name of nearest local agent.
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PEOPLE IN PRINT.

Waldo Story, the Boston-London sculptor, who is to execute a statue of the late Sir William Vernon Harcourt for the house of commons, is the first American to be thus honored.
As the discoverer of radiographs, John Butler Burke has suddenly become the most talked-of man in the United Kingdom as a man of science. He is an Irishman, and was graduated from Trinity college.
A band of 40 Sioux Indians traveling with a circus visited Wilmington, O., recently. While there they adopted into the tribe Miss Grace Corbin, daughter of Maj. Gen. Corbin, naming her Princess Pure Heart.
Dr. Joseph Spencer Kennard is to have the distinction of being knighted by the king of Italy at the next levee. Dr. Kennard recently removed from Philadelphia to Tarrytown, N. Y., and his novels in the Italian tongue have received greater royalties than any novelist save D'Annunzio.
H. P. Mallan, a Boer colonel, who served in the South African war, is a conductor on a street car line in Kansas City. Mallan's home is in Cape Town, South Africa. He is 27 years old. At the close of the war he went to Mexico, but finding nothing to do except work in the mines he left for the United States.
Once upon a time, as far back as the '70s, Susan H. Anthony wore bloomers, but she declared it "mental crucifixion" and gave it up. She is very fond of pretty clothes, but only buys one new dress annually and never wears fannels or furs. Her silk petticoats are marvels of prettiness and she is most dainty in all her dress accessories.
Wealth in Hot Weather.
Between showers big crops are ripening. Sunshine is making cereal gold.
STRONGER THAN MEAT.
A Judge's Opinion of Grape-Nuts.
A gentleman who has acquired a judicial turn of mind from experience on the bench once in the Superior State, writes a carefully considered opinion as to the value of Grape-Nuts as food. He says:
"Four the past 5 years Grape-Nuts has been a prominent feature in our bill of fare.
"The crisp food with the delicious, nutty flavor has become an indispensable necessity in my family's everyday life.
"It has proved to be most healthful and beneficial, and has enabled us to practically abolish pastry and pies from our table, for the children prefer Grape-Nuts and do not crave rich and unwholesome food.
"Grape-Nuts keeps us all in perfect physical condition—as a preventive of disease it is beyond value. I have been particularly impressed by the beneficial effects of Grape-Nuts when used by ladies who are troubled with face blemishes, skin eruptions, etc. It clears up the complexion wonderfully.
"As to its nutritive qualities, my experience is that one small dish of Grape-Nuts is superior to a pound of meat for breakfast, which is an important consideration for anyone. It satisfies the appetite and strengthens the power of resisting fatigue, while its use involves none of the disagreeable consequences that sometimes follow a meat breakfast." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.
There's a reason.



CUBAN BRIGANDS RAID HOME OF AN AMERICAN CITIZEN

COMPEL HIM AT POINT OF GUNS TO
PAY RANSOM TO AVOID CAPTURE
AND POSSIBLE DEATH.

OLD SPIRIT OF SPANISH BUCCANEER DAYS.

Daring Outrage Perpetrated at Santiago—Desperate
Gang Demand \$30,000 of Mr. Julian Cendoya, a
Prosperous Merchant, But Finally Accept
\$2,000—Leader Captured Later.

Santiago, Cuba.—The old spirit of the Spanish buccaneer days, once the terror of the Spanish main, is not dead. Descendants still live of those hardy old pirates who once held the fastnesses of the many islands on the northern and southern coasts of the Pearl of the Antilles, and who because of their raids against the shipping of the world made the seafaring trade of two continents a very dangerous occupation.



forefathers did upon the sea, for they are mere bunglers compared with them.

The advance of civilization has made the pirate's trade upon the sea unpopular. This has reduced those in whom the old spirit still lives to work in the mines of the island as day laborers, just as the haughty old Caribians used to oppress the poor native West Indian.

That the old spirit still lives in Cuba was shown most forcibly to Mr. Julian Cendoya on Sunday, July 9, when he was seated at his table with his family and two cousins enjoying his evening meal. The party was interrupted by the entrance of eight armed men who demanded that Cendoya deliver to them \$30,000, or go with them as their captive. Mr. Cendoya is Spanish born, but is a naturalized American, and is married to an American lady, who was Miss Julia Lane, of Brooklyn, N. Y. He is the agent for the Ward line steamship company, and is a well-to-do merchant in the eastern capital of Cuba.

The story of the way the bandits conducted themselves is best told by Mr. Cendoya, who was unflinchingly collected during the trying interval in which the bandits' guns were pointed at him and his family to study the faces of each one with the idea of being able to identify them later. His presence of mind has already stood

who had sat throughout the trying scene up to that time as if they had been petrified, suddenly found their voices at seeing me about to be taken away from them, and they fell on their knees crying to the bandits not to take me away, and for me to satisfy their demand with what money I could. You can imagine how desperate I felt at being myself so powerless to allay the grief of my family.

"We were on the point of leaving when the chief hesitated a moment and gave a signal with a whistle which he had tied about his neck. At the signal three more men appeared, and all withdrew to one side, where they exchanged some sentences, the import of which I could not make out.

"When the bandits had finished talking the pleadings and tears of my wife and children determined me to make some effort to satisfy the villains, for I feared they might attempt violence to my family. I perceived that they were men who would stoop to anything, and the possibilities to my family if I did not satisfy their thirst for money filled me with dread. I offered the chief \$2,000, which I told him was all the money I could possibly obtain in cash. One of the bandits exclaimed:

"Such a sum means only trouble for eight men to bother themselves with."

"The chief then said:

"Give us a little more, and we will leave you in peace."

"Impossible," I replied; "this is the last cent I can get, and if it does not satisfy you I will have to go with you."

"Very well," replied the chief; "we will take the money, but you must give us some guarantee that you will deliver the money."

"At this my 15-year-old boy spoke up and said:

"My father's word is sacred."

"The bandits held another conference, and then it was that I recognized one of them as a drunken Spaniard named Pinedo, whom I had seen around for years. Finally the chief returned to me and said that they had decided to accept the \$2,000, and I was instructed to go in a boat with my wife and oldest son the next day at 11 o'clock in the morning to a swamp called Colimar, where they would be awaiting me. Death was threatened the family if I mentioned the matter to the police or brought anyone armed with me when I delivered the money.

"Then the men backed out of the house and quickly disappeared. I immediately went out on the porch to see where they had gone. I then called my servants, and found that the bandits had locked them up in the kitchen."

"The next day I took my entire family and went from my pretty little summer home across the bay from Santiago to Colimar. It is needless to tell you of the sleepless night we spent while waiting for the dawn. But with the coming of the day our spirits rose, and we went to the city with lighter hearts. I secured the money, and with my wife and oldest son we took a small launch and went to the Colimar swamp. As we neared the shore we saw some one signaling to us and approached as near as possible. The man whom I recognized as the chief of the night before walked out to us, and to him I delivered the money. As he took the money my wife exclaimed:

"Now you have money. Don't come back." To this the chief replied:

"No tenga cuidado, senora. Don't worry, senora."

"Mr. Cendoya on returning to the city notified the police. He had recognized the man Pinedo, and the police lost no time in hunting for him. They finally found him. A search of his clothes revealed but a few cents, but a search of the place where he was stopping uncovered a little over \$200. Under the severe cross-examination of the police he broke down and admitted that he was one of the robbers, and that he was with the man who walked out and received the money from Mr. Cendoya.

No amount of persuasion or threats could, however, induce him to tell who his accomplices were or where they could be found. He says he does not know who the other parties with him were. He also claims that he had no gun when he called on Mr. Cendoya, although a revolver was found on his person when he was arrested. The gun he says he bought after the robbery. The police believe that the confession of the man will be followed by still further weakenings, and that the rest of the band will be secured soon.

A Spaniard was arrested on the 15th just as he was about to embark for New York, and Julian Cendoya, Jr., declared that he was one of the bandits, but the senior Cendoya and another brother disagreed, and the man was released. Pinedo was positively identified by the three male Cendoyas, each picking him out of a row of six Spaniards. This was the cause of Pinedo's breakdown. Pinedo formerly sold brass and copper to Mr. Cendoya's business house, he having secured the metal from the wrecked Spanish warships outside the harbor of Santiago. During the hold-up he appeared partly intoxicated, as he clutched his revolver wildly about his head, and took particular delight in terrifying nearly to death Thompson, the negro American butler of Mr. Cendoya.

All of the bandits are believed to be working in the copper mines of El Cobre, near Santiago.

The question was asked of James E. Ward & Co. if the firm would pay any part of money thus obtained from their Santiago agent. The answer was:

"No; there is no reason why we should. It was a personal matter between the agent and the robbers. We have nothing to do with it, and do not figure in the affair in any way."

Voracity of Carp.

The Sportsmen's club, of Canandaigua lake, which secured the necessary legislative enactment to permit the use of nets for carp fishing, in an attempt to rid the waters of the pest, is proceeding as rapidly as possible with the work. It has been found that the stomach of a single carp, weighing eight pounds, often contains four pounds of the spawn of other fish. The stocking of waters with trout and bass is almost useless where carp abound.—Watkins Express.

Styles for the Early Fall



JAUNTY STREET SUITS.

IN THE spring we just have to get clothes; in the fall we just love to.

Such beautiful rich stuffs as the autumn brings forth, such cool, pleasant days in which to loiter and study what is being worn, what is to be worn.

Well, we are going to have wonderful colors this season, never were they more attractive. They are not vivid, and they certainly are not colorless. A faddy season it is to be, but the shades will not be so delicate as the pastel tones of recent fashion.

What are the new shades? There are dull, dark blues, dim pinks and the raspberry tints. What are the materials? Velvets and broadcloths are to have great vogue, and our old friend henrietta cloth. The dolly lady tones are beautiful in this latter fabric, and it is sure to be in high favor. Chiffon and mousseline de sole will be very popular for evening gowns. And there we are with this diversified fashion knowledge to go by—thick velvets and broadcloth and soft wool daytimes, thin stuffs for evening.

The henrietta may be made up in simple shirt-waist dresses, and equally well in more elaborate afternoon gowns. When chosen for the latter costume, it should be made with a full, all-round skirt, and a chemise and mitered cuffs of Irish crochet to give a dressy touch. Although worn by every woman on a spree, the chemise and undergarments accessory promises to remain in mode.

Poplins and Panama cloth will have vogue, too, following the costlier fabrics which they imitate. It is thought (trimmings will be on a monotone, rather than show contrast. Velvet trimmings are almost always becoming as well as rich in effect, and we are glad they are to be used again. Often a woman can wear a black velvet hat when black in any other material would be very trying, and the softness of velvet makes many colors possible that otherwise would have to be rejected.

Concerning wraps. There is a separate cloak offered that is very long and full, the fullness much greater in the skirt. Many cloaks are mounted on yokes; sleeves are very full at the

shoulders, and, a departure, they are seldom cut low around the neck. That senseless and dangerous fashion of the collarless coat seems threatened, and every one should rejoice thereat. There was nothing more comfortable and healthful than the high, rolling collar, which could be raised or lowered at will. It was a great convenience, too, one did not have to be hampered with furs. But for some reason or other—maybe the furriers did it—we were forced for several seasons to buy low-necked winter coats. You might hunt the city over and not find one coat or cloak with a collar, unless, indeed, it happened to be an expensive carriage wrap above your purse and your needs.

Both fall and winter wraps are to have collars. There may be one of those high, turned-down collars that really are quite a protection, over a straight, high band.

The long separate coat is an economical investment, as it can be made to serve for both day and evening. Of fine broadcloth it is either dressy or plain enough, just as one wishes. These cloaks are made semi-fitting, but the new ones are very shapely. Empire coats are much worn across the water, both the long and the three-quarters. Probably the empire will find favor here only as a carriage wrap; it is not universally becoming and looks more appropriate for afternoon and evening dress.

Suits will continue to be worn, long-coat suits and short-jacket suits; although there will be more buying of separate skirts and wraps than there has been the last few years. With a short costume a fitted coat is liked.

New lingerie waists are being shown, and will be worn with the underslip until very late, perhaps all winter. The new feature in these waists is for the long tight cut to reach above the elbow, the spring designs had the puff extend just below. Yokes are seen on most of the waists. The cold days are not to lessen the popularity of the elbow sleeve, the new fall models show the continuation of its vogue. To go from lingerie to furs, which is to be worn—when the purse will allow of it. Muffs will be large and flat; neckpieces will be flat again, but the round boa is being taken up over in Paris.

The Instep Skirt to Remain

HERE is almost always agitation abroad to the effect that the short skirt must go, that French dressmakers have put their ban on it. This fills the timid woman with apprehension, the one that so much desires to wear the right thing, but has no confidence in her own judgment. Authorities declare that Americans should in this matter, as well as in other requirements of dress, be something of a law unto themselves—conditions there being different from those obtaining in France. American

ity and good appearance. It may be killed, it may be gored, and even some are made of the circular style. These last named are apt to sag unless cut and made by an artist.

One sees no one nowadays holding up a long skirt. For the house the all-around length is favored, but eschewed for street wear. This winter we may have afternoon and evening gowns with longer, fuller skirts, but even this is more or less problematical. The styles are not yet at the assured stage.

For wear with the short skirt, there is strong prospect that the straight front fitted coat will be preferred. Vests may continue to be a feature of wraps, but it is pretty early to prophesy concerning this. The jacket for the short suit reaches below the waist line, a basque affair resembling the old-fashioned riding habits.

It looks as though the separate skirt were to be very popular again, and that the pleated instep skirt were to keep up its wide popularity. While there is a tendency towards plain materials there are excellent ones on display in a sort of shadow check, in distinct combinations of soft colors. Color is to be prominent in the coming season, but for a walking costume there are offered black cloths with a suggestion of white about them, the white sometimes a hair-line effect, again a part of the ground. Then there is a very attractive material which presents two colors, but without any definite design; one mixture of blue-plum and red is very rich.

Practical Girl.

"Phyllis!" he exclaimed. "I love you. I place my happiness in your hands."

"For goodness' sake, don't do it now," she hastened to beg.

"Why not?"

"Because I'm sure I'll need both hands in a minute or so to keep you from kissing me."—Philadelphia Press.

Expert Knowledge.

Tommy—Pop, what are blizzards? Tommy's Pop—Hiccuppa, my son, are messages from departed spirits.—Philadelphia Record.



THE FITTED COAT.

women walk more than do the French, and need a suitable pedestrian skirt. There is good promise that the instep skirt, which we did try to do without for a few years, is back again as an established thing, not to be affected by French caprice.

Rich and poor, all count the walking skirt an institution, absolutely a necessity. The dealers have perfected it so it today is a very handsome part of the costume, and comes in several cuts. Once it was strictly utilitarian, and had no style about it; but its deficiencies have been studied, and we find at last that desirable combination of util-

The Possibilities of Greenhouse Agriculture

Crop Growing Under Glass Offers an Opportunity for
Ambitious Young Men.

WITH the rapid growth of population and the shifting of industrial centers there have been constant changes in agricultural practices. A study of the world's history shows that while agriculture has been, and will continue to be, the primary basis of wealth, it has reached the highest development where most closely allied with the factory. No country can continue to be prosperous where agriculture is the sole dependence, nor can any country hope to be independent and enjoy the best fruits of its industry where manufacturing constitutes the chief source of wealth. The farm and the factory must go side by side in order to bring about the greatest progressive, intellectual, and industrial development.

Nearly all of the best arable land of the country has now been taken up, and those who are most vitally concerned with soil production realize that henceforth the main problem for the man who intends to make cultivation of the soil his occupation will be not so much a question of greater acreage as of greater production from a given acre.

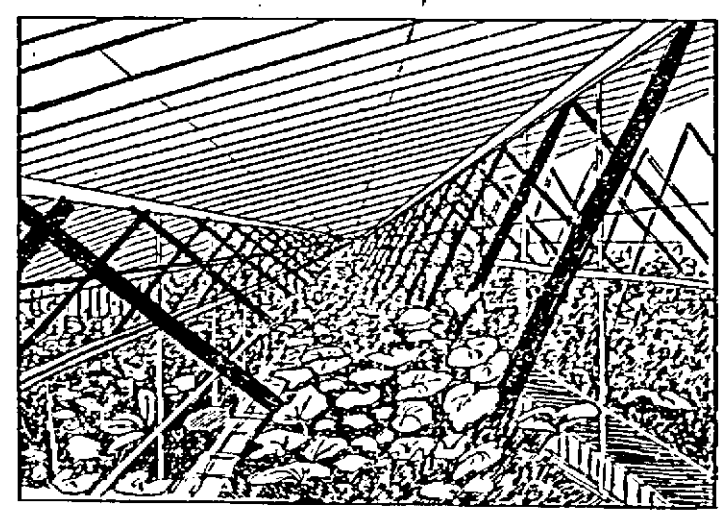
Recognizing the necessity for greater diversification and greater production per acre, the question arises, in what manner can this result be best brought about? With the increasing growth of our cities and the accumulation of great numbers of people in comparatively small areas, with the extension of railroads, telephone and telegraph systems, rural free-delivery, and trolley lines, there will be an increasing demand for many agricultural

greenhouse would require another \$500. For miscellaneous equipment, including tools, outbuildings and stock, \$200 would be necessary for a start. Thus, there would be invested in the neighborhood of \$1,200. If the man himself wished to live at the place, as he should do, it would probably require from \$500 to \$1,000 for a house. In producing a variety of crops, as indicated above, the gross income from such a place should be at least \$1,200 per annum. Practically, all the work on such a place could be done by the owner, with some little assistance from time to time in spring and fall.

The crops handled should be a general assortment of bedding plants, a small collection of ornamentals—such as palms, ferns, etc., which could be sold as pot plants—and carnations, roses, chrysanthemums, etc., for cut flowers during the winter.

Vegetable growing as a specialty is more profitable near the larger cities. Crops ranging in size from 25,000 in population upward are the ones which should be considered in this connection.

In this work larger areas of land are required. From one to five acres will answer the purpose, but for a larger business ten acres or even as many as 20 acres may be necessary. The nature and character of the soil play an important part, and the grower should be in a situation to control the soil so far as possible; that is, he should not be so placed as to have to purchase his soil, which is an expensive item in itself, as this takes out of his hands to a certain extent the possibility of controlling conditions. In the growth of



INTERIOR OF MODERN CUCUMBER HOUSE.

products which must of necessity be grown by intensive methods; that is, such products will be of a more or less perishable nature, and for this reason they will have to be grown comparatively close to where they are to be consumed.

The population of 20 of our largest eastern cities and their contributing territory will aggregate 15,000,000 people. Both population and wealth are constantly increasing, and in consequence there is a growing demand for something more than the mere necessities of life. Fruits, flowers and vegetables are needed to meet the requirements of life, and these, to be furnished at their best, must be grown for the most part at hand and produced in such a way that the largest return can be secured from a given area of land with a minimum risk. To accomplish this result it must be practicable to control to a large extent climate, soil, moisture, temperature, and, in a measure, light. The only way this can be done successfully and practically is through the medium of glass houses.

A few years ago structures of this kind were looked upon more or less generally as a means for supplying the tables of a comparatively few wealthy private individuals or to serve for the growing of ornamental plants which had no strictly economic value. At the present time this view of the subject is rapidly changing and the time has come when the construction of glass houses and the production of plants under glass are regarded much in the same light as the development of manufacturing interests in a large factory; in other words, a modern greenhouse establishment is so handled at the present time that in many respects it is a factory, utilizing nature's forces in a way to reverse the seasons for the purpose of converting into wealth the products of the soil.

The fields that are open may be considered under several heads: General plant growing; special fields, as vegetable growing and flower growing; and then the ultraspecial fields, as specialization with certain crops such as roses, carnations or violets.

The field of general plant growing probably offers more opportunities than any of the others; that is, opportunities for a greater number of people. In the vicinity of every town or city having a population of from 3,000 to 10,000 there may be found in most cases good openings for the ambitious and progressive young man who desires to supply a home market with general crops which may be grown partly under glass and partly in a very intensive way out of doors. The demand in towns and cities of this size, of course, is not for any great quantity of any one thing; hence, the necessity for producing a variety, as ornamental plants for use in home yards, plants for cut flowers, vegetables, etc.—a general miscellaneous stock.

For an ordinary establishment of this nature half an acre of ground is sufficient for a small start. An acre would be better. Due attention must be given to the location with respect to soil, water facilities, and opportunities for securing fuel and other essential things required in general work. In most cases half an acre of ground under such circumstances can be bought for \$500. To equip properly a small

such crops a quick, early-maturing soil is absolutely essential. By this is meant a soil readily adaptable to cultivation, that contains comparatively little clay, and that holds moisture readily and yet dries out quickly; in other words, a good, rich garden loam. The soil under glass must be changed every year and sometimes more than once a year.

The chief crops that may be grown are lettuce, cucumbers and tomatoes. As incidental crops, mushrooms, beets, dandelions, cauliflowers, etc., may be used. Lettuce and cucumbers, however, constitute nine-tenths of the crop that are grown in this way, and, all things considered, are more profitable than anything else in this field.

In beginning a work of this nature it is essential to consider the fact that when a start is made it will have to be on such a scale as to enable the grower to produce crops not only of good quality, but in sufficient quantity to pay a dealer to handle them. This is especially true if the grower depends on commission merchants or wholesale dealers to market his products. The first essential is to grow good crops; the second is to produce them in such quantities that the demand when once created will not fail for lack of supply.

Lettuce, for example, is grown under glass usually from October until March, three crops being produced in this time. The first crop should be on the market by Thanksgiving Day or earlier, and there should be a steady supply through the rest of the season until the middle of March.

To start in work of this kind on the basis of five acres would require something like the following on an outlay:

Five acres of land, at \$20 per acre, \$100
One greenhouse, 20 by 10 feet, \$150
Miscellaneous equipment, \$100
Total, \$350

The intelligent grower, conducting his work in a proper manner, planning well and using good business methods, should be able to secure from this amount of land and glass a gross income of from \$2,000 to \$3,000 annually, or a net income from \$1,500 to \$2,000.

B. T. GALLOWAY.

Mind-Reading.

"Perhaps smoking is offensive to you, Miss Smith."

"On the contrary, I like the smell of a good cigar."

Without a moment's hesitation he threw away the weed he was smoking. Something in her manner, rather than her words, led him to suspect that she was a judge of cigars.—Chicago Tribune.

Rejected.

Howell—Here's just what you want in the way of a vacation place; the advertisement says: "All the comforts of home."

Powell—Those are just what I'm trying to get away from.—N. Y. Sun.

Heart and Head.

"Do you think that athletic training injures the heart?"

"No," answered the college professor. "It is only when it carries a man to lose his head that it does any damage."—Washington Star.

Shirt Waist Suits

Are a vexation of spirit
when done at home. We
do them so that you can
take pride in wearing
them.

Rhineland Steam Laundry
Phone 93 Opposite Armory

A detailed black and white illustration of a Case portable steam engine. The engine is shown from a side profile, facing left. It features a tall, slender chimney on the left side. The main body of the engine is compact and rectangular, with various mechanical components like the cylinder, valves, and flywheel visible. Two large, spoked wheels are attached to the bottom, connected by a chain drive system. The word 'CASE' is prominently displayed on the side of the engine's main body. The entire illustration is rendered in a high-contrast, stippled style typical of early 20th-century advertisements.

Mineral and Iron Company, Agents.

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